The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1898. NO. 12

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFECT MAY 30, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville.....		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6.19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h		8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.30	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.16, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

	*D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly.
	A.M.	A. M.	A. M.	PM.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....		3.30	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.10	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.25	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.42	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.46	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	7.10	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.23	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.38	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.44	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.48	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	8.06	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	9.16	
Newport	7.35	10.32		5.39	9.26	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54		6.08	9.50	
Marysville	8.13	11.07		6.26	10.04	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.30, Altoona 6.50, Tyrone 7.12, Huntingdon 7.44, Harrisburg 10.00 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....		12.40	*3.11	6.00	9.45		
Washington..		1.47	*4.10	7.15	10.55		
Phila.....		12.50	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.30
New York.....		3.33	*5.53	9.30	3.53		7.33

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.23; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.45 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.--For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.15, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone--For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 29, 1897.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mixed, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 07	8 38	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	1 57
1 19	8 50	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 44
1 31	9 02	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 31
1 59	9 28	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 52
2 07	9 36	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 28	12 45
2 19	9 48	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 33
2 34	10 03	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 54	12 18
2 50	10 18	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 53
3 00	10 26	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 45
3 21	10 46	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 25
p. m.	a. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58, arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	9 55	L Rockhill	9 00	4 55
5 43	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 02
5 35	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 10
5 31	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 14
5 25	9 30	*Shade Gap	9 25	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning June 19. Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M. Topic, My Missionary Duty; God Send.

SCRIPTURE READING.—Rom. x, 14-17.

The more earnestly and soberly men think the clearer it becomes that the supreme value of this world lies in mankind. So far as we know, there is no other place in all the universe like this globe. If man is the most important object so far as known in all the created worlds, what stupendous consequences may hang for this and all other worlds on the race developing in the highest possible manner. But the supreme worth of man lies not in any physical beauty or intellectual attainment. The highest value lies in spiritual powers. Root and stalk are of value to the plant, but only in fruitage does its real character find its fullness. So in man all culture of body and mind has its proper place, but the reproduction of the divine image in spiritual nature shows the plan of the Master in making man.

All men worship. All men become like what they worship. Left to himself, man deifies the base things and becomes vile and vicious. This has been the case in all ages and in all lands. Heathen gods are earthly and the rites of their worship corrupting to moral life.

The gospel of Jesus Christ presents the one and only pure system of truth regarding God and man which the world has ever seen. In Jesus Himself is shown the only example of a pure life ever lived. He is the supreme fruitage of the race. He is the prophecy of what men may become. He is the inspires of all desires for like nobility of nature. In Him alone is found hope for other men.

The offers of help are made by Christ to all men. They are adapted to the circumstances of all men everywhere and are needed by all. No other way has been found by any one of attaining likeness to God and fellowship with Him. Here are purity, peace, goodness and love.

The one thing needed is to show men this loving One. The story of His love will kindle their devotion. His one command to us is to love one another and to go and tell others of His love.

Every true disciple of the Master feels the impulse strong within him to repeat to others the message which saves. The whole spirit of Christianity is that of evangelism. If our own souls know the joyous sense of salvation, the desire to have others share the blessed experience makes us messengers to them.

Wherever the missionary spirit is absent, we may be sure that the consciousness of personal salvation has been obscured or lost.

Those near at hand should be reached by personal persuasion. Multitudes are beyond our immediate reach. What of them? Send some one who can go. One of the most hopeful signs of the times is the increasing interest in reaching those in foreign lands with the gospel.

Every Christian heart should daily send up the earnest petition for the salvation of these in darkness and should prove the sincerity of its prayer by liberal consecration of money to aid in the work of carrying the gospel to all.

Our young people should seriously consider if their lives ought not to be devoted to mission work at home or abroad.

Others who are debarred from this work can by prudence and self denial support in part or in whole some devoted worker. Many in doing this are finding peculiar blessing in the feeling of a nearness to the work and in knowledge of results accomplished.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to cerfy that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters, and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogart, Lexington, Ky." Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

S. C. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: "I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of house keeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic." A. B. Gillam.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 19. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—True friendship.—Prov. xviii, 24; Mark v, 15-19; John xv, 12-15.

Nothing is more desirable in this life than true friends, those who will comfort us in the hour of trouble, assist us in the hour of need, stand by us in the hour of trial, look charitably upon our weaknesses and frailties and appreciate that which is best and truest in us.

Some characteristics of true friendship are suggested by the topical references.

1. True friendship is born of true friendliness. "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly" (Prov. xviii, 24). Love begets love, kindness begets kindness and friendship begets friendship. It is impossible to have friends and not be friendly. If we feel lonely sometimes and the need of fellowship and association with others and have it not and wonder why others have such a host of friends, let us examine our own lives and see if we have not been unfriendly ourselves.

2. True friendship manifests itself in the hour of need. "A friend in need is a friend indeed." "There is a friend that sticketh closer than a brother," says the wise man. We apply these words to Christ. Solomon did not. He had learned from experience perhaps, or from observation, that men had sometimes found friends who were more constant and more faithful than brothers. This is a common human experience. In the darkest hours of life, in the hours of greatest need, friends not bound to us by the ties of blood are often more faithful to us than those who are. The supreme test of friendship is the hour of need, and it has not been infrequent that friendship has often stood the test of need better than relationship. In the hour of need we should be true and constant to both brother and friend. Our sympathy and our aid should be at the call of all who have either claim upon us. The greatest need of our friends is their spiritual need. If we have received healing for our sins in Christ and our friends have not, we should tell them of the Christ who is able to heal all men. Christ said to the man out of whom He had cast a devil, "Go home to thy friends, and tell them how great things the Lord hath done for thee and hath had compassion on thee." So we should tell our friends what Christ has done for us, that they may be led to desire His friendship.

3. The truest friendship is divine friendship—the friendship of Christ. He is indeed the "friend that sticketh closer than a brother." He has stood His own test of ideal friendship that a man lay down his life for his friends. Christ as a friend has power to help us in time of need. He understands us as no one else does or can, and is therefore able to help us as no one else. He never will disappoint us. He is always near and ready to help us. His friendship is intelligent, disinterested and constant. Can we do without it? To have it we must be His friends, and to be His friends we must obey Him. "Ye are My friends if ye do whatsoever I command you." Will you do it?

Bible Readings.—Deut. xiii, 6-8; I Sam. xviii, 1; II Sam. i, 25-27; II Chron. xx, 7; Prov. vi, 1-3; xvii, 17; xxii, 24; xxv, 19; xxvii, 6, 9, 17; Mic. vii, 5; Zech. xiii, 6; Luke xii, 4; Jas. ii, 23; iv, 1-4; I John ii, 15-17.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B, O'Connor & Sons.

What They Say About the Ticket.

Mr. Stone was a brave and patriotic soldier, has proved himself to be a wise and valuable public servant, and is a highly esteemed and worthy citizen. With all the twaddle about machine methods and machine candidates, put out by designing and unscrupulous adventurers, we refuse to believe that Pennsylvania will give less than her usual Republican majority.—Lancaster Inquirer.

* * *

It is safe to say that never in the past has the Republican party in this State had a stronger ticket than the convention placed in nomination yesterday, a ticket made up of men distinguished alike for their ability and public service. With a record unimpeachable no Republican voter can present a reasonable excuse for not rallying to the support of Colonel Stone, and striving by all honorable means to make the majority to which he is entitled as emphatic and as overwhelming as any given to a Republican nominee in the past.—Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.

* * *

With the gallant soldier Stone at the head of the ticket, the popular and brilliant soldier Gobin next in place, with soldier Latta following, and that grand old statesman, Galusha A. Grow, not least among the rest, the galaxy plainly foretells the result. Such a ticket will succeed because it deserves to.—Lewisburg News.

* * *

The fact that the successful candidate for the Governorship nomination had 198 votes on the first ballot against C. W. Stone's 162, indicates that he is the choice of a large majority of the party. The other nominations are equally strong, and the ticket presented is one of the strongest ever put up by the party in this State.—Meadville Tribune.

* * *

Colonel Stone has won the nomination fairly and squarely. He is the choice of the Republican party for Governor at a time when the success of the Republican party is practically identical with the success of the national government in the prosecution of the greatest and most glorious undertakings that have been forced upon our government since the civil war. His personality and his record guarantee his fitness for the exalted office to which he aspires.—Pittsburg Leader.

* * *

So far as personal merit is concerned, the ticket is altogether respectable. Colonel Stone's individual record is honorable and inspiring, and his traits of character exhibit those warm and genial qualities which evoke personal good will and friendly feeling.—Pittburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

* * *

That the ticket is good goes almost without saying. It is a soldier, patriotic ticket, every man of which has been tried and found true and faithful to the trust reposed in him by the Republicans. It will be elected by a rousing majority.—Johnstown Tribune.

* * *

As a representative in Congress Mr. Stone's name is associated with important legislation and his Americanism has ever been of the most pronounced sort. He is sound on the great questions of finance and tariff and has given evidence that he is possessed of a broad-mindedness and capacity that will fit him for the position for which he has been nominated. He will be the next Governor of Pennsylvania.—Allentown Chronicle.

* * *

Philadelphia Inquirer: On his own merit the gallant Pennsylvanian has made his winning fight, and on the first ballot received a large majority of the members of the convention. The nomination is an excellent one. No blot marks Colonel Stone's record. In the dark days of the civil war he shouldered his musket and fought valiantly for his country. Coming home, he betook himself to the law and had been honored by his people frequently. He has made a splendid record in congress and is known as the champion of American labor, not only for a protective tariff, but has led in the fight against the hordes of pauper labor that come to deprive the American workman of his just wages.

* * *

Philadelphia North American: The nomination of William A. Stone as the candidate of the republican party for governor of Pennsylvania reflects credit upon the party that constituted it. Colonel Stone is a man of the people, of good stock, a man who represents the sturdy yeomanry of Northern Pennsylvania well and worthily. He has worked his way up from the ranks by the sheer dint of industry and perseverance, having a good capital of natural ability, but few advantages not enjoyed in equal measure by the young men of the veoman class.

* * *

Col. Stone is a man of clean hands, with a clean record, a good soldier, a first-class Congressman, a true blue American and one of the best and most zealous champions the laboring man has, either in Pennsylvania or outside of it. He was the right man to nominate at this time.—Blairsville Courier.

* * *

All that remains to be done now is to vote the straight Republican ticket, and thereby indorse the action of President McKinley in one of the most trying hours in which our country has ever been called upon to pass.—Chambersburg Repository.

* * *

It should be supported, lor it is good in all its parts. Stone is quite as able as any of his competitors, was a private soldier in the war for the Union, served with great credit and bravery and has since won a distinguished career, wholly through his own ability. Every national and state consideration will lead to the support of the ticket and we predict its great success.—Cooper's Media American.

* * *

The ticket made Thursday at Harrisburg is one that can well be supported by the Republican party, for, with the exception of W. A. Stone and General Gobin, it is composed of names of men who are now occupying the positions for which they are nominated, and as to the ability of Col. Stone and General Gobin to fill the positions of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, no question can be raised.—Easton Free Press.

* * *

There is not a man on the ticket who has not in some public capacity shown not only his ability to serve the people, but his disposition to do so, and the Republicans of Pennsylvania, knowing this, will give it their support. It is a ticket to win.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

* * *

The renomination of the venerable Galusha A. Grow for Congressman-at-Large meets with the approval of nearly every Pennsylvanian irrespective of party. He is a safe counselor and many there are in high places who have profited by his counsel.—Pottsville Republican.

* * *

The ticket nominated at Harrisburg on Thursday by the Republican convention, as far as men are concerned, is a strong one.—Media Ledger.

* * *

The party must do its full share to maintain Pennsylvania's representation in both branches of Congress. It must stand by the administration of William McKinley, the more especially that the nation is engaged in war, and Pennsylvania's sons have gone to the front. All Republicans will therefore stand by the ticket of their party, casting aside all mere personal considerations and laboring unselfishly for the best interests of their State and of the nation.—Pottsville Miners' Journal.

The Cuban Question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he most desires, is relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve cures piles. A. B. Gillam.

Marriage Licenses.

Edward L. Horton, Burnt Cabins, Fulton county, and Mary J. Carlin, Dublin township.

S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes: "I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for itching piles and it always stops them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market." A. B. Gillam.

His Love.

As love comes from heaven so it must feed on heavenly bread. It cannot exist in the wilderness unless it be fed by manna from on high. Love must feed on love. The very soul and life of our love to God is His love to us.—Episcopal Recorder.

One Minute is not long, yet is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam.

A Debatable Point.

Agnostics and so called liberals are, in our experience, a thousand times more intolerant than the conservatives of any religious faith.—Jewish Voice.

The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. A. B. Gillam.

The World Is Blind.

Put out a fool's eyes, and he will say that the world is blind.—Christian Instructor.

—During the summer of 1891, Mr. Chas. P. Johnson, a well known attorney of Louisville, Ky., had a very severe attack of summer complaint. Quite a number of different remedies were tried, but failed to afford any relief. A friend who knew what was needed procured him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which quickly cured him and he thinks, saved his life. He says that there has not been a day since that time that he has not had this remedy in his household. He speaks of it in the highest praise and takes much pleasure in recommending it whenever an opportunity is offered. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

SANTIAGO SMASHED.

Sampson Destroys All of the City's Defenses After Three Hours of Bombardment.

FORTS SHELLED TO SILENCE.

Many Spanish Artillerymen and Sailors Slain, but Not an American Tar Fell.

Terrific Fighting, Lasting Three Hours, During Which Fifteen Hundred Projectiles Riddled the Defenses of the Harbor—Colonel Ordonez, Famous as an Artillery Expert, Reported to Have Been Killed or Seriously Wounded by a Shell From the American Fleet—Slight Injury to the Massachusetts—Most of the Spanish Batteries Were Silenced—Their Guns Were Badly Manned, and Our Fleet Escaped Almost Unscathed.

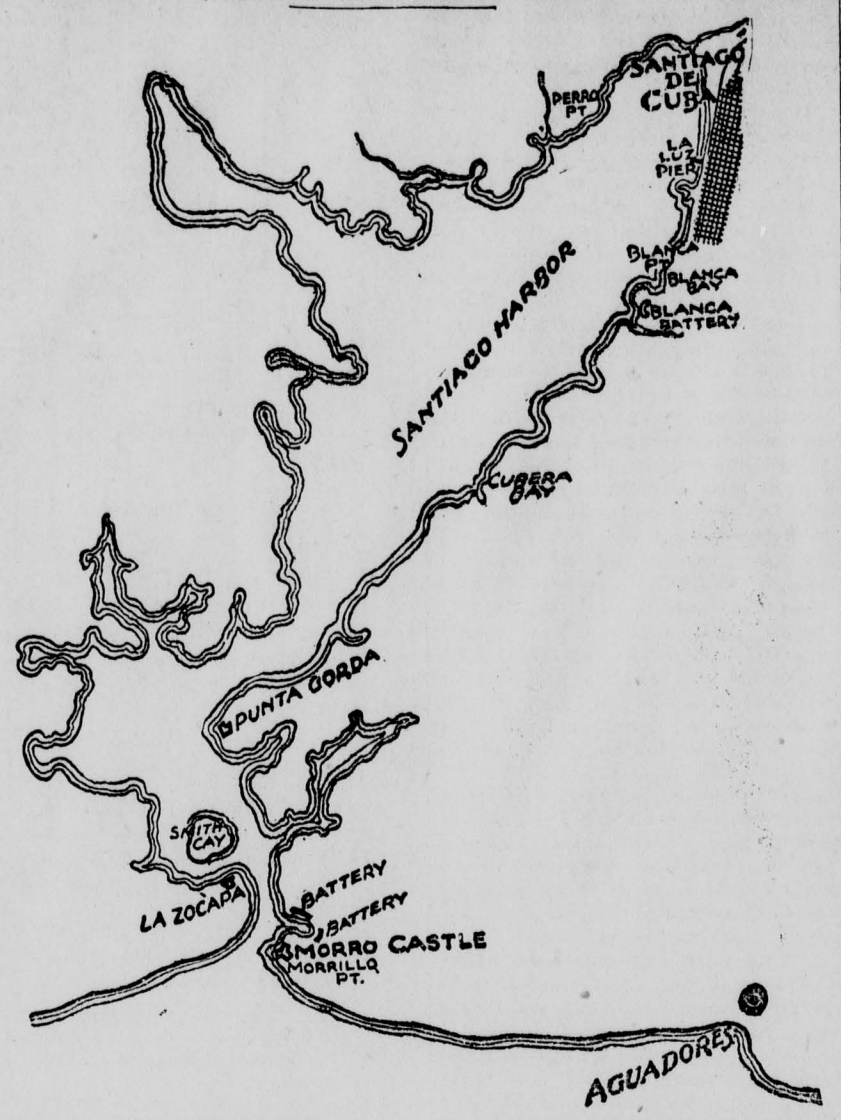
KINGSTON, Jamaica (By Cable).—The combined fleets of our navy under Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley completed the reduction of the fortifications of Santiago de Cuba, battering down the walls of the principal fortifications, behind which Admiral Cervera's ships lie, and doing terrible execution among the Spanish cavalrymen. The bombardment—and a real bombardment it was this time—lasted nearly three hours, and the command to cease firing was not hoisted from the flagship New York until the last shot from the shore batteries had torn the sea.

The formidable Estrella and Cava batteries failed to reply during the last hour of the bombardment. They were so shattered that it is doubtful whether they can be of the smallest service to the Spaniards in the future.

There was a heavy fog and a steady rain during the engagement. The American gunners, however, rose superior to the mist, and their keen eyes, supplemented by high skill, directed the shot and shell with terrific effect.

Again the Spaniards proved to be miserable marksmen. They managed to hit the battleship Massachusestts once. Her fighting top was struck, but that was all the damage. The other ships did not suffer. Not one of our sailors was reported killed. One man on the Suwanee was injured.

SANTIAGO HARBOR, SHOWING THE DEFENSES AND THE PLACE WHERE AMERICAN TROOPS WERE LANDED.



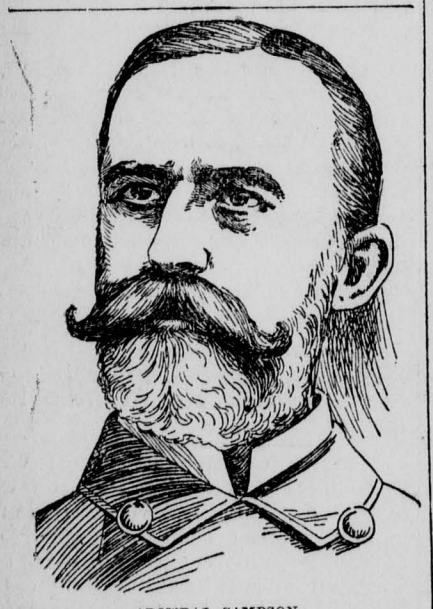
AMERICAN TROOPS LANDING WITH SIEGE TRAINS TO REDUCE SANTIAGO.

The fleet formed in double column, six miles off Morro Castle, at 6 o'clock in the morning, and steamed slowly three thousand yards off shore, the Brooklyn leading, followed by the Marblehead, the Texas and the Massachusetts, and turned westward.

The second line, the New York leading, with the New Orleans, the Yankee, the Iowa and the Oregon following, turned eastward.

The Vixen and the Suwanee were far out on the left flank, watching the riflemen on shore. The Dolphin and the Porter did similar duty on the right flank.

The line headed by the New York attacked the new earthworks near Morro Castle. The Brooklyn column took up a



ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

station opposite the Estrella and Catalina batteries and the new earthworks along the shore.

The Spanish batteries remained silent. It is doubtful whether the Spaniards were able to determine the character of the movement, owing to the dense fog and heavy rain.

Suddenly the Iowa fired a twelve-inch shell which struck the base of the Estrella battery and tore up the works. Instantly firing began from both Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley's columns, and a torrent of shells from the ships fell upon the Spanish works.

The Spaniards replied promptly, but their artillery work was of a very poor quality, and most of their shots went wide. Smoke settled around the ships in dense clouds, rendering accurate aiming difficult. There was no manœuvring of the fleet, the ships remaining at their original stations and firing steadily.

The squadrons were so close in shore that it was difficult for the American gunners to reach the batteries on the hill tops, but their firing was excellent.

Previous to the bombardment, orders were issued to prevent firing on Morro Castle, as the American Admiral had been informed that Lieutenant Hobson and the other prisoners of the Merrimac are confined there. In spite of this, however, several stray shots damaged Morro Castle somewhat.

Commodore Schley's line moved closer in shore, firing at shorter range. The Brooklyn and Texas caused wild havoc among the Spanish shore batteries, quickly silencing them. While the larger ships were engaging the heavy batteries, the Suwanee and the Vixen closed with the small inshore battery opposite them, raining rapid-fire shots upon it and quickly placing the battery out of the fight.

The Brooklyn closed to eight hundred yards, and then the destruction caused by her guns and those of the Marblehead and Texas was really awful. In a few minutes the woodwork of Estrella fort was burning, and the battery was silenced, firing no more during the engagement.

Eastward, the New York and New Orleans silenced the Cavo battery in quick order, and then shelled the earthworks located higher up.

Later the firing was not so accurate, owing to the elevation of the guns. Many of the shells, however, landed, and the Spanish gunners retired.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the firing ceased, the warships turning in order to permit the use of their port batteries. The firing then became a long, reverberating crash of thunder, and the shells raked the Spanish batteries with terrible effect. Fire broke out in the Catalina fort and silenced the Spanish guns there.

The firing of the fleet continued until 10 o'clock, when the Spanish fire ceased entirely, and Rear Admiral Sampson hoisted the "Cease firing" signal.

After the fleet had retired the Spaniards returned to some of their guns, and sent twelve shells after the fleet. But no one was injured. One large shell fell close to the collier Justin.

But the fortifications at the entrance to the Santiago harbor are in ruins. Only two small shore batteries were not dismantled. They were damaged to a great extent, though, and cannot be considered as offering any suitable means of defense.

Old Morro has been transformed into a picturesque ruin, part of what had been its walls lying in tumbled heaps of masonry, while the part still standing is torn and rent with great holes, where the solid shot plowed through.

A short distance beneath the Morro stands an old stone fortification in which it was known Lieutenant Hobson and his fellow heroes of the Merrimac were confined. This was, of course, not fired upon, and the American gunners were exceedingly careful that none of their shots went anywhere near enough the structure to harm their imprisoned comrades.

The surprising accuracy of the American fire was illustrated by the fact that the batteries on the rocky table below the building where the prisoners were confined were completely ruined by the shots from Commodore Schley's squadron.

Sampson's Official Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Acting Secretary of the Navy Allen received this despatch from Rear Admiral Sampson:

"June 7, 1898.

"Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

"Bombarded forts at Santiago de Cuba half-past seven to ten a. m., June 6. Have silenced works quickly, without injury of any kind, though within 2000 yards.

"SAMPSON."

AMERICAN TROOPS LANDED.

Desperate Fighting at Aguadores, Under Cover of Two Cruisers.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—It is pretty well understood that the bombardment of Santiago was for the purpose of paving the way either for the landing of troops or actually to cover the landing of marines and the few troops already there.

After the bombardment a landing of American troops was effected near Baiquiri, some distance east of Aguadores and near the railroad station connecting with Santiago de Cuba. Later an engagement took place between the American force and a column of Spanish troops which had been sent against the landing party.

Only five hundred American troops were landed at Aguadores, but it seems to be admitted that the fire of the American soldiers was so effective that the Spaniards were compelled to flee from the fortifications they were defending.

The Americans effected a junction with the insurgents near Baiquiri, some distance east of Aguadores, and near the railway line to Santiago.

It is understood here that the Cuban troops maintained throughout the greater part of the day an attack by land on Santiago de Cuba, and the Spanish reports say the garrison lost heavily in killed and wounded. The military commander of Santiago de Cuba acknowledges that Colonel Ordonez, Captain Sanchez, Lieutenant Yrizar, of the artillery, and Senor Perez and Garcia, officers whose rank is not mentioned, were wounded. Senors Perez and Garcia were at first reported killed.

The Spaniards also admit the loss of twenty-one infantry soldiers severely wounded and say one soldier was killed. But it is believed the losses of the Spaniards were really very heavy.

In the naval force, the Spaniards say that the officer who was second in command of the partially dismantled Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes and five sailors and an Ensign were killed. The Spanish sailors wounded, it is asserted, number sixteen men.

Colonel Aldea, with a column of Spanish troops, has had a fight with a party of rebels who were covering the landing of Americans near Santiago, two American cruisers assisting in the landing.

SPANISH BOAT SUNK.

A Torpedo Boat Destroyer Shattered as She Sneaked Into Santiago.

KINGSTON, Jamaica (By Cable).—Under a terrific fire by the whole American fleet, a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer was shattered and sunk as she was trying to sneak into the Santiago harbor.

Her destruction was accomplished in a few minutes, so terrible was the fusillade from the American ships. The torpedo boat destroyer was discovered by the lookouts on the battleship Texas. She came within range of the Texas' searchlight. Immediately there was a call to quarters.

The Texas gave the signal to the whole fleet, which at once flashed their searchlights on the enemy and began a terrific cannonading. The boat was sunk in a remarkably short time.

Cervera's Account.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—The following official despatch has been received from Admiral Cervera:

"Six American vessels have bombarded the fortifications at Santiago and along the adjacent coast. Six were killed and seventeen wounded on board the Reina Mercedes; three officers were killed and an officer and seventeen men were wounded among the troops.

"The Americans fired fifteen hundred shells of different calibres. The damage inflicted upon the batteries of La Zocapa and Morro Castle was unimportant. The barracks at Morro Castle suffered damage. The enemy had noticeable losses."

Disabilities Removed.

The bill for the removal of all political disabilities arising from the Civil War is now a law, President McKinley having formally approved it. Representative Jenkins (Rep., Wis.) is its author. The law declares that the "disabilities imposed by section 3, fourteenth amendment of the constitution, heretofore incurred are hereby removed."

Oregon Carried by Republicans.

Scattering returns from Portland and from five interior counties indicate the election of the Oregon Republican State ticket. The chairman of the Republican State Committee says that with twelve holdover Senators the Republicans will have a majority in the Legislature.

OUR WAR REVENUE TAXES

Congress Passes the Bill to Provide Funds For Military Expenses.

AN IMMEDIATE BOND ISSUE.

House Adopts the Measure by a Vote o 154 to 107, Senate by a Vote of 43 to 22—A Summary of Our New Taxes—Beer, Tobacco and Tea Tax and That on Inheritances Takes Effect At Once.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Congress passed the War Revenue bill on the day fixed for the vote and it was sent at once to the President for signature, in order that the taxes might become operative immediately.

The House of Representatives adopted the conference report on an aye and no vote of 154 to 107. Five Democrats voted in the affirmative—Cummings, Griggs, Fitzgerald, McAller and McClellan. Henry and Hill, of Connecticut, Republicans, voted in the negative.

The Senate adopted the conference report by a vote of 43 to 22. The Democrats voting for the bill were Caffery, Gorman, Murphy, McEnery, Morgan, Turpie, Mitchell and Lindsay. Senators Faulkner and Gray, Democrats, were paired in favor of the conference report. The bill as passed will yield, it is estimated, over $150,000,000 in revenue to the Government.

The main features of the bill are substantially as follows:

A tax of one-quarter of one per cent. on the gross receipts of the Standard Oil and Sugar Trust Companies.

A stamp tax of one cent on sleeping-car tickets.

An additional tax of $1 per barrel on beer, ale and porter.

The issuance of $400,000,000 Government bonds, to bear interest at the rate of three per cent., and $100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness.

An inheritance tax.

A provision for the coinage of the seignorage in the Treasury at the rate of $1,500,000 per month.

A tax of ten cents per pound on all teas imported into the United States.

A tax on all adulterated flour.

A tax on proprietory medicines.

The measure provides that the taxes are collectible from the day the President attached his signature, except those items for which a different date is fixed in the bill. The taxes which the bill provides shall go into effect on the day following its passage are the increased beer and tobacco taxes, the tax on inheritances, and the tariff tax on tea.

All of the special taxes and stamp taxes, including the license tax on bankers, brokers, theatres, etc., and the stamp taxes on commercial and legal papers, proprietary articles, telegrams, express and freight receipts and bills of lading, sleeping and parlor car tickets, etc., and the tax on the gross incomes of sugar and petroleum refining companies and pipe line companies in excess of $250,000 per year will become operative on the first day of July.

OUR NEW TAXES.

Teas, 10 cents per pound.
Flour, 4 cents per barrel and 12 cents for original.
Tobacco, 12 cents per pound.
Cigarettes, $1.50 per thousand.
Cigars, $3.60 per thousand.
Snuff, 12 cents per pound.
Sugar, ⅛ of 1 per cent. gross.
Oil, ⅛ of 1 per cent. gross.
Beer and Ale, $2 per barrel.
Proprietary Medicines, ⅝ of 1 cent for each 25 cents.
Perfumery and Cosmetics, same.
Chewing Gum, 4 cents on each dollar.
Palace Car Seats, 1 cent.
Telegrams, 1 cent.
Telephone, 1 cent for each 15 cents.
Insurance, life, 10 cents for each $100 insured; marine, ½ of 1 per cent.
Steamship Fares, $1 for every $30 of passage money.
Bank Checks, or Drafts, 2 cents.
Theatres must pay $100.
Bowling Alleys and Billiard Rooms, $5 for each table.
An inheritance tax.
Wine in Bottles, 2 cents.

EVANGELINE CISNEROS A BRIDE.

The Cuban Heroine Weds the Man Who Helped Rescue Her.

BALTIMORE (Special). — Hereafter the pretty young Cuban heroine, Senorita Evangeline Cossio y Cisneros, will be known as Senora Carbonel.

Miss Cisneros first met Carlos F. Carbonel on the night that she escaped from the loathsome Havana prison. Mr. Carbonel escorted her out of Cuba.

Miss Cisneros was placed at the Convent of the Visitation, in Washington, to complete her education. The sisters soon found

SENORA EVANGELINE CISNEROS CARBONEL.

that she was unhappy and it was learned that she desired to correspond with a gentleman in Havana.

After consulting her guardian, Mrs. John A. Logan, the sisters advised that Miss Cisneros be taken from the school and allowed both to see her friend and to correspond with him. Not long after Mr. Carbonel was invited to Washington, and the sequel is the young couple were married in the parlors of the Hotel Rennert.

The New York Ledger is now successfully sold by bright boys and girls, who thus earn many valuable premiums. Two cents profit on each copy sold. No money required in advance. Send name and address for complete outfit, including Premium List, to Robert Bonner's Sons, Ledger Building, 160 William St., N. Y. City.

Alexandria possesses the largest artificial harbor in the world.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

The United States leads the world as a sugar consumer.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The rapid growth of the finger nails is supposed to indicate good health.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The game of chess is taught in all the Australian public schools.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Third-class railway fares in India are less than a farthing a mile.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

It was the Germans who first opened Asia Minor to the traffic of the world.

Scrofula Swellings

Health Was Very Poor But Hood's Sarsaparilla Has Cured Her.

"My daughter had scrofula swellings on her neck and her health was very poor. She did not obtain lasting benefit from medicines until she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Three bottles of this medicine entirely cured her and she has never been troubled with scrofula since I have great faith in Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. L. D. Effner, Ruth, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

One Way to Take Shower Baths.

A Scotchman was once advised to take shower baths. A friend explained to him how to fit up one by the use of a cistern and a colander, and Sandy accordingly set to work and had the thing done at once. Subsequently he was met by the friend who had given him the advice, and, being asked how he enjoyed the bath, "Man," he said, "it was fine! I liked it rale weel, and kept mysel' quite dry, too." Being asked how he managed to take the shower and yet remain dry, he replied: "Dod, ye dinna surely think I was sae daft as stand below the water without an umbrella!"—Tit-Bits.

A Harmless Metal.

Attention is called to the fact that the salts of aluminum are quite harmless, while the salts of zinc, copper and lead are poisonous. When in cooking certain fruits in aluminum utensils the metal shows signs of discoloration there is not the slightest danger from such action, for the acid in the fruit is merely attacking the impurities of the metal. It has been proved that injurious consequence can result from such possible discoloration, and such pure aluminum is now to be obtained that there is little probability of aluminum ware becoming discolored.—Philadelphia Record.

The Abuse of Natural Gifts.

The worst things are the perversions of good things. Abused intellectual gifts make the dangerous villain; abused sensibilities make the accomplished tempter; abused affections engender the keenest of all misery.

"I DO MY OWN WORK."

So Says Mrs. Mary Rochiette of Linden, New Jersey, in this Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"I was bothered with a flow which would be quite annoying at times, and at others would almost stop.

"I used prescriptions given me by my physician, but the same state of affairs continued.

"After a time I was taken with a flooding, that I was obliged to keep my bed. Finally, in despair, I gave up my doctor, and began taking your medicine, and have certainly been greatly benefited by its use.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has indeed been a friend to me.

"I am now able to do my own work, thanks to your wonderful medicine. I was as near death I believe as I could be, so weak that my pulse scarcely beat and my heart had almost given out. I could not have stood it one week more, I am sure. I never thought I would be so grateful to any medicine.

"I shall use my influence with any one suffering as I did, to have them use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Every woman that is puzzled about her condition should secure the sympathetic advice of a woman who understands. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her your ills.

FIRST FIGHT IN CUBA.

Marines Engage Spaniards in an All-Night Skirmish at Guantanamo.

FOUR OF OUR MEN KILLED.

Enemy Attacked the Position Taken by Our Marines—Spanish Repulsed With Heavy Loss—The Fight Lasted For Thirteen Hours—Reinforcements Were Landed From the Marblehead.

MOLE ST. NICHOLAS, Hayti (By Cable).—Lieutenant Colonel R. W. Huntington's battalion of marines, which landed from the transport Panther and encamped on the hill guarding the abandoned cable station at the entrance to the outer harbor of Guantanamo, was engaged in beating off a bush attack by Spanish guerillas and regulars, by almost continuous fighting for thirteen hours, until reinforcements were landed from the Marblehead. Four of our men were killed and one was wounded.

The killed are: Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, of New York City; Sergeant Charles H. Smith, of Smallwood, Md.; Private William Dunphy, of Gloucester, Mass.; Private James McColgan, of Stoneham, Mass. Corporal Glass was wounded in the head.

The Spanish loss is unknown, but it was probably considerable. The splashes of blood found at daylight at the positions the Spaniards occupied indicate fatalities, but their comrades carried off the killed and wounded.

The engagement began with desultory firing at the pickets, 1000 yards inland from the camp. Captain Spicer's company was doing guard duty and was driven in, finally rallying on the camp, and repulsing the enemy at five o'clock.

The bodies of Privates McColgan and Dunphy were found, both shot in the head. The bodies were stripped of shoes, hats, and cartridge belts and horribly mutilated with machetes.

Night fell, thick and impenetrable. The Spanish squads, concealed in the chapparel cover, had the advantage, the Americans on the ridge furnishing fine targets against the sky and the white tents. The Spaniards fought from cover till midnight, discoverable only by flashes, at which the marines fired volleys. The repeaters sounded like crackers in a barrel.

The Marblehead launch, a Colt machine gun in her bow, pushed up the bay, enfilading the Spaniards, and it is thought that some were killed. The marines trailed much blood to the water's edge and there lost it.

The ships threw their searchlights ashore, the powerful electric eyes sweeping the deep tropical foliage and disclosing occasionally skulking parties of Spaniards. It all resembled a transformation scene at the theatre. Each discovery of the enemy was greeted by the crackle of carbine fire along the edge of the camp ridge or by the long roll of the launch's machine gun, searching the thickets with a leaden stream.

Shortly after midnight came the main attack. The Spaniards made a gallant charge up the southwest slope, but were met by repeated volleys from the main body, and broke before they were one-third of the way up the hill; but they came so close that at points there was almost a hand-to-hand struggle. The officers used their revolvers. Three Spaniards got through the open formation to the edge of the camp. Jose Campina, the Cuban guide, discharged his revolver, and they, turning and finding themselves without support, ran helter skelter down the reverse side of the hills.

It was during this assault that Assistant Surgeon Gibbs was killed. He was shot in the head in front of his own tent, the furthest point of attack. He fell into the arms of Private Sullivan and both dropped.

The attacks were continued at intervals throughout the rest of the night, with firing from small squads in various directions.

Three new twelve-pound field guns, which could not be used during the night for fear of hitting our own men, shelled several squads of Spaniards after daylight. They dived into the bushes like prairie dogs into burrows as the shells broke over them in the gray dawn.

Lieutenant Colonel Huntington and Major Cockrell give high praise to the nerve and steadiness of officers and men, especially the young ones, as the engagement was a baptism of fire for a large majority. The men were in darkness and in a strange land; but they stood to their posts with courage and fortitude, and there was no symptom of panic.

SEVENTEEN THOUSAND SAILED.

A Big Fleet of Warships Convoyed the Troop Transports.

TAMPA, Fla. (Special).—The expedition that sailed from here to Key West, prior to going to Santiago, was made up of nearly twenty regiments of regular infantry, of from 500 to 550 men each, including, besides the regiments of the Fifth Army corps, four regiments of infantry that have been in camp at Mobile, and which formed part of Major General Coppinger's command at that rendezvous.

The total force of regular infantry was about 11,000 men. There were also: Two regiments of volunteer infantry, about 2000 men altogether. The Second Regiment of cavalry from Mobile, 500 men. Two squadrons each from the First, Third, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth cavalry, about 2000 men. Eight troops of volunteer cavalry, taken from Roosevelt's rough riders, 500 men. Four batteries of light artillery, 300 men and sixteen guns. Two batteries of heavy artillery, 200 men and sixteen guns. The battalion of engineers, 200 men. Signal and hospital corps, etc., about 300 men.

This makes a grand total of about 17,000 men. The regulars were practically picked men. Not a single recruit was taken, the regiments carrying only the old seasoned troops.

On the sides and on the smokestacks of every one of the transports which formed the fleet were painted large white numbers, and by these numbers the boats were officially known, their original names being discarded. This was for the purpose of facilitating signaling between the flagship and the other boats of the fleet.

At Key West the transports were joined by the first-class battleship Indiana, a dozen cruisers and gunboats from Commodore Watson's blockading squadron, and two armored ships from Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet, the Oregon and the cruiser Brooklyn, to act as convoy.

Austrian Warships Aid Spain.

A special dispatch from San Domingo declares that Austrian warships in Cuban waters are being used to aid Spain in running the blockade.

Women in Business.

From the Free Press, Detroit, Mich.

A prominent business man recently expressed the opinion that there is one thing that will prevent women from completely filling man's place in the business world—they can't be depended upon because they are sick too often. This is refuted by Mrs. C. W. Mansfield, a business woman of 58 Farrar St., Detroit, Mich., who says:

"A complication of female ailments kept me awake nights and wore me out. I could get no relief from medicine and hope was slipping away from me. A young lady in my employ gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took them and was able to rest at night for the first time in months. I bought more and took them and they cured me as they also cured several other people to my knowledge. I think that if you should ask any of the druggists of Detroit, who are the best buyers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they would say the young women. These pills certainly build up the nervous system and many a young woman owes her life to them.

"As a business woman I am pleased to recommend them as they did more for me than any physician and I can give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People credit for my general good health to-day."

Suddenly Prostrated.

No discovery of modern times has done so much to enable women to take their proper place in life by safe-guarding their health as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health to the exhausted woman when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

For the growing girl they are of the greatest benefit, for the mother indispensable, for every woman invaluable.

For paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and other diseases long supposed incurable, these pills have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases.

A Drummer of 1812.

Eleazor Smith, of Danbury, N. H., New Hampshire's only survivor of the war of 1812, recently celebrated his centenary. The event was marked by public exercises in the Town Hall. Mr. Smith was present and assisted in the exercises by drumming on the identical drum used by him in the war of 1812.

"Father" Smith is a native of Grafton, N. H., where he was born in 1798. His father, Eleazor Smith, was wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was near General Warren when he fell. A brother of the subject of this sketch was killed in the war of the Rebellion. Eleazor was the father of five children, all of whom are dead except a daughter, Mary, with whom he now resides.

"Father" Smith enlisted October 5, 1814, in the company recruited by Nathan Johnson, of Grafton, in the Thirtieth Regiment, Joshua Merriam being his captain. He served for several months at Portsmouth, doing coast duty. He was a very proficient drummer boy.

He is in excellent health. He spends most of his time drumming, reading or carving canes. He still reads without the use of glasses. He has voted for every President beginning with Monroe.—Evening Wisconsin.

Speed in Collisions.

Cows used to throw trains off the track, because the engineers, in a panic, blew down brakes and equalized chances. In these latter days, asserts an Eastern writer, a whole herd of cows could not harm a train. If a thousand were to get in the way of a locomotive the engineer would "pull her wide open" and go scooting through. When the captain of the Paris sought to reassure his passengers on the last trip from England he said, with much nonchalance: "Under full headway the Paris can cut through fifteen Spanish warships." That was a slight exaggeration, of course, but experience has proved more than once that safety in a collision at sea depends on the speed of the moving body. A steamer of 10,000 tons displacement traveling twenty knots an hour goes through an ordinary vessel like a hot knife through butter, escaping without a scratch.—Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

A Modern Sir Walter Raleigh.

New Orleans street-car conductors have a champion in a Northern woman, who entered a car, and kicking off her muddy goloshes placed them beside her feet. To her great surprise the conductor produced a newspaper and with the air of a gallant gentleman asked that he be permitted to wrap up the overshoes for her. He made a neat package, and now she says that New Orleans street-car conductors are the most polite she has ever met.—New York Sun.

Stocking Protectors.

A simple invention which promises to save hours of stocking mending is a thin sole or half sole covered with satin to slip inside the boot or shoe, with a stiff backing of velvet round the heel, which entirely prevents friction with its danger of chilblains and blisters. The protectors also keep the shoes from slipping and are useful to pedestrians, cyclists and dancers or skaters.

In Austrialia spring begins August 20th, summer November 20th, autumn February 20th and winter May 20th.

Up a Church Steeple.

Two riggers in a Western city a few years ago performed a feat that for daring and steadiness of nerve equals anything on record, says the Philadelphia Times.

Repairs were necessary at the top of a very high church steeple. There was no way to reach the spot from the inside, and the riggers procured a number of light ladders and lashed them, one above the other, to the outside of the steeple. The topmost ladder, however, was not high enough to enable them to reach the desired spot, and as the upper part of the steeple was too small to permit the proper lashing to it of a ladder, a daring expedient was resorted to.

One of the men carrying a pot of melted solder climbed from one ladder to another until he had reached the last one, and then, bracing himself, he raised an extra ladder that the other rigger had brought up in his hand, and leaned it against the steeple. Then the man below grasped this ladder and held it steady while the man above mounted it to the point where the work was to be done. He began the work at once, and all promised well until suddenly he jostled the solder pot, and the fiery stuff ran out and fell over the hands of the man who was holding the ladder.

But the brave fellow did not move. With a presence of mind and a courage worthy of a monument, he maintained a firm hold on the ladder until his companion could come down from his perilous perch.

Costly Cablegrams.

Sixteen thousand dollars is said to be the record price paid for a cablegram, that price having been paid for a message sent by Henniker Heaton to Australia in behalf of the British Parliament. Reuter's account of the murderer Deeming's trial, 4000 words, cost $8000. An 1800-word dispatch from London to Argentina cost $7500. The most expensive private message so far is that sent by the King of Italy to the Duke of Abruzzi at Rio Janeiro, informing him of the death of his father, the late Duke of Aosta, which cost $2670.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

One-twelfth of the people of England suffer more or less from the gout.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. 10,000 testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

An act of Congress in 1872 abolished flogging in the navy.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

There are more public holidays in Honolulu than any other city in the world.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street., Phila., Pa.

A horse will live twenty-five days without food, merely drinking water,

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

In 1896 the Prussian public schools had 5,300,000 pupils.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Out of 226,000 farms in Denmark, only 1900 are more than 250 acres in extent.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Australia is twenty-six times as large as the United Kingdom.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH.
2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 320

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to **CURE** Tobacco Habit.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

The "Ivory" is a favorite shaving soap because it makes a profuse rich lather, which softens the beard to be removed and leaves the skin unharmed.

It costs about one-fifth as much as the so-called shaving soaps and many who have used it for this purpose for years, will not have any other.

The vegetable oils of which Ivory Soap is made, fit it for many special uses for which other soaps are unsafe or unsatisfactory.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright, 1898, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

Rainy Day Hat Racks.

In England heated hat racks have been installed in several schools. This is a heated hat and coat rack for public buildings, and is particularly valuable for schools attended by small children. The device is made entirely of iron tubing, the horizontal bars supporting the hat and coat pegs, while the upright tubes are connected with a supply of hot air which is allowed to circulate through the tubing. The advantage of this apparatus is apparent, as on wet days the clothes are dried as they are hanging on the pegs. When the weather is dry or there is no necessity for the heat the supply can be cut off.—Lewiston Journal.

Authors' Autobiographies.

While Edward W. Townsend and John Kendrick Bangs were giving readings from their books together, one night in a Western town, Mr. Bangs gravely announced that he "would be followed by Mr. Townsend, who will read from his autobiography, 'Chimmie Fadden.'" When it came to Mr. Townsend's turn to read, he had his revenge. "Speaking of autobiographies," he said, "Mr. Bangs made his first success, as you know, with 'The Idiot.'"

The average length of human life in the sixteenth century was only eighteen to twenty years.

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

**LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
INDIGESTION,
DIZZY FEELINGS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
DYSPEPSIA.**

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These pills in doses from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price 25c. per Box. Sold by all Druggists.

**RADWAY & CO.
New York.**

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—24-

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS & CEILINGS
MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase package of from your grocer or **MURALO** paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is a **HARD FINISH** to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

No need to lose a day of delightful spring riding.

Columbia

Hartford and Vedette Bicycles

Are Ready For You.

Call at one of our stores and try the Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless. You will be convinced of its superiority.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

"To Save Time is to Lengthen Life." Do You Value Life? Then Use

SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

"Our Country, right or wrong; may she always be right, but right or wrong our country."

MOUNT UNION.

[The following arrived too late for last week's edition of the ITEM.—ED.]

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. DeFrehn spent a tew days in Harrisburg last week.

A. R. Price is adding a further improvement to his property in the form of a complete painting.

Rev. David T. Neely, of Port Royal, spent some time in town last week the guest of Rev. D. H. Campbell.

D. Bates Bell, wife and child, of Pittsburg, were the guests of W. T. Bell's family and other friends in this place over Sunday.

W. T. Shaffer has disposed of his meat market in this place to B. F. Rinker, formerly of Orbisonia, who took charge last week.

W. T. Bell, J. Y. Appleby and T. C. McGowan, of this place, were among those who looked on at the state convention in Harrisburg on Thursday.

N. O. B. Shaver and Miss Sallie Krater, very estimable young people of this town, were married on Tuesday evening, the 31st ult., and immediately went to housekeeping on Milford street.

Miss Bessie Douglas, who has been a student at the Philadelphia Dental College for the past three years, graduated recently and arrived home on Friday evening for a short vacation previous to locating for the practice of her profession.

J. Morrison Ewing, of Mill Hall, Centre county, was in town a few days this week, on his way home from a visit to friends in Kansas and other points in the West. Mr. Ewing is well known in this town having been a resident here for a number of years.

SPRINGFIELD.

Dr. Mellott, of Fulton county, was a visitor in this section over Sunday.

Mrs. Reuben Brown is suffering intensely with a felon on the right hand.

Mrs. Frances Gutshal is seriously ill at this writing. We hope her a speedy recovery.

The students of this section that have been attending the normal and select school at Rockhill for the past two months have all returned home.

Mrs. Eliza Mary Lee died at her home near Three Springs on last Thursday. Deceased, whose maiden name was Lane, was born in Clay township, Aug. 18, 1869, hence was aged 28 years, 9 months and 21 days. Deceased was married to William Lee, a native of England, in 1896. She was of an amiable disposition and consistent Christian. She is survived by her husband and infant child, father, William Lane, mother, Jane Lane, two brothers and six sisters, viz.: Mrs. David Lane, of Three Springs; Mrs. Charles Roher, of Robertsdale; Mrs. Herbert Norris, of Pittsburg; and Cora, Minerva, Sibbie, Bruce and Charles, at home. The remains were interred in the Baptist cemetery on Saturday, services conducted by Rev. Dressler, assisted by Elder Mellot. The bereaved friends have our sympathy.

PLANK CABIN VALLEY.

H. M. Moore is hauling bark to Saltillo.

C. T. Evans purchased a Deering mowing machine last week.

Scott Martin and D. A. Griffith are hauling lime from Cook's Station.

Rev. Andujar preached an able and eloquent sermon at Trough Creek on Sunday.

Rev. S. B. Evans, of Mifflinburg, visited his aged father, Jonathan Evans, last week.

William Foster and wife, of Hopewell, visited friends in this vicinity a few days ago.

Trough Creek Sabbath school expect to have their Children's Day service on the evening of the 26th of June.

Oliver McClain wa appointed school director to fill the vacancy of our deceased director, Ephraim Horton.

Messrs. W. M. Taylor, H. E. McClain and G. J. Cook expect to try their luck at canvassing in the near future. Boys, we wish you good luck.

W. C. No. 366, P. O. S. of A., Eagle Foundry, are going to hold a basket picnic at Beavertown on the 4th of July. The Camp is making great preparations to make the picnic a success. Quite a number of secret organizations and Sabbath schools have been invited to come in a body. Come one, come all.

CASSVILLE.

John McClain who has been in delicate health for a long time is in a critical condition.

Mrs. J. O. Heaton is spending a few weeks in Harrisburg and other points in the eastern part of the state.

Children's day services will be held in the Lutheran church next Saturday evening. A good programme has been arranged for the occasion.

Rev. J. F. Glass left on Monday to attend the commencement and semi-centennial exercises at Williamsport Dickinson Seminary. He was formerly a student at that institution.

Mrs. Salome Cutshall, wife of David Cutshall, of Fulton county, died at the home of her grand-daughter, Philip Gosnell at 5.30 o'clock last Saturday exening. Deceased was also a granddaughter of Mrs. George Godard, of Mapleton. She was aged about 26 years. Her husband and two children survive her. The remains were interred at Hustontown on Monday. When twelve years of age Mrs. Cutshall was happily converted and united with the Methodist Episcopal church. She lived a consistent Christian life and died in the triumphs of faith.

MILL CREEK.

Miss Robinson, of Huntingdon, spent last Friday in our village.

Mrs. W. W. Hawn and children are visiting in Harrisburg and York.

Miss Mary Wolverton, of Williamsburg, is visiting friends in this, her old home.

Miss Mary Pressler, of Philadelphia, is spending her vacation with her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Holler.

H. B. Landis, of Aughwick Mills, who has been teaching school in Louisiana, called on friends here on Monday.

The Methodist and Baptist Sunday schools are both preparing for children's day. The former school will have their exercises on the 19th and the latter on the 26th inst.

Miss Mary Jane Shadle, who made her home with her nephew, Abram Shadle, about two miles from this place, died Sunday night, aged 74 years. She kept house for her nephew, and although she had not been in good health for some time, her death was unexpected. Funeral at this place Tuesday morning at 10.30.

CALVIN.

Martin Smith raises his large barn on the 15th.

Adin Green, of Newburg, was a caller at this place on Saturday evening.

George Mierley, who has been very sick, is much improved at this writing.

Miss Orpha Shore, of Huntingdon, is visiting her many friends in this vicinity.

William Miller and wife left here early on Monday morning for their Ohio home.

Mrs. Hetrick and Mrs. Householder, both of Markelsburg, visited friends at Calvin last week.

Musical College.

The Musical College located at Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa., situated in a charming valley, pure air and romantic scenery combine to make it an ideal spot. The building is admirably adapted to its purpose, new facilities being added from time to time in accordance with the most advanced ideas, yet the charges are very low as the management desire to put its opportunities within the reach of all. The teachers are specialists in their respective departments, none but the best methods are used and the instruction is given individually. The students range from beginners who are just learning to read music to the advanced worker in harmony and composition. Summer term will begin Monday, July 18, 1898. Catalogues free. Address, Henry B. Moyer, Director.

Huntingdon County C. E. Union Convention.

The fifth annual convention of the Huntingdon County Christian Endeavor Union was held in the Reformed church, Markelsburg, Pa., June 2nd and 3d, 1898.

The church in which the convention was held is a beautiful edifice, and was tastefully decorated with flowers and the national colors.

The convention opened June 2nd at 10 A. M. with devotional exercises, led by the president, Rev. E. F. Wiest, of the Reformed church, Markelsburg.

The address of welcome was delivered by Mr. J. E. Norris, of Markelsburg, who in a very pleasing manner received the delegates sent to the convention.

Mr. Archey, of Mount, Union, responded to the address of welcome.

The greater part of the morning session was taken up with the business meeting, such as reading of minutes, reports, appointment of committees. After the assignment of delegates to their respective places, the morning session closed, to meet at 1.30 P. M.

All of Thursday afternoon and evening session was devoted to foreign missions. The afternoon session opened with devotional exercises conducted by Miss Mary Smucker, of Huntingdon.

Miss Anna Fisher, of Huntingdon, prepared an interesting paper on "Fields White for the Harvest."

The song service led by Mr. S. L. Stryker, of Petersburg, was very much enjoyed.

Rev. F. A. Rupley's paper, on "Do Missions Pay?" answered the question very clearly.

Miss Caroline Schock, of Huntingdon, read an able paper on "What are we doing for Foreign Missions?"

An able address was made by Rev. W. G. Finney, of Orbisonia, on "The Spirit of Missions, the Spirit of Christ."

Miss Fannie Knode, of Alexandria, presented an excellent paper on "Woman's Work for Women in Foreign Lands."

Mr. Howard Laird, of Petersburg, took up the work of the "Missionary Committee."

The whole of the evening session was taken up by the missionary address by Rev. J. H. Orbison, M. D., of Lahore, India.

At 6 o'clock Friday morning was held a song service, at which a large number of the delegates were present. This was indeed a good preparation for the day's work.

The usual session opened with devotional exercises, after which the regular topics of the day were taken up.

Mrs. D. C. Appleby, of Mount Union, read a paper on "Christian Citizenship."

The Junior Work was in the hands of Mr. Benjamin Summers, of Petersburg, who spoke on the "Aid and Importance of Junior Work.

An address was delivered by Rev. C. H. Slinghoff, of McConnellstown, on "How to Study the Bible."

Dr. S. F. Forgeus, of Huntingdon, took up the subject, "In What Does our Society Fall Short?"

Rev. C. M. Sandt, of Huntingdon, delivered an address on "The Power of Prayer in the Development of Christian Character."

On Friday afternoon Rev. C. E. Creitz made a fine address on "Donominational Loyalty and Interdenominational Fellowship."

E. E. Bell, of Mapleton, read an interesting paper on the "Fourth Commandment."

The convention closed with the conventional sermon by Dr. D. H. Campbell, of Mount Union.

The officers for the coming year are: Rev. C. M. Sandt, president; C. E. Hooper, recording secretary; H. E. Archey, vice president; Miss Mabel Black, treasurer; S. L. Stryker, corresponding secretary; Benj. Summers, superintendent Junior Work.

CONVENTION NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the National Educational Association convention to be held at Washington D. C., July 7 to 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line to Washington and return at rate of *single fare for the round trip plus* $2.00 *membership fee.* These tickets will be sold on, and good going, July 4 to 7, and good to return leaving Washington July 8 to 15, when stamped by Joint Agent at Washington. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent on or before July 12 and on payment of 50 cents the return limit may be extended to August 31, Tickets for side trips from Washington to Gettysburg, Richmond, Old Point Comfort, and Southern battlefields will be on sale at the ticket offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Washington during the continuance of the convention. 6-15-2t.

Teachers' Examinations for Huntingdon County--1898.

Shirleysburg, June 6; Orbisonia, 7; Rockhill, 8; Shade Gap, 9; Richvale, 10; Mapleton, 11; Mill Creek, 15; Mt. Union, 16; Union Church, 17; Hawn's, 18; Centre Union, 20; Entriken, 24; Marklesburg, 25; Three Springs, 27; Maddensville, 28; Cassville, 29; Chestnut Grove, 30; Broad Top City, July 1; Valley, 2; McConnellstown, 18; Alexandria, 19; Spruce Creek, 20; Warriors Mark, 21; Franklinville, 22; Shaffersville, 23; Petersburg, 25; Neff's Mills, 26; Saulsburg, 27; McAlevy's Fort, 28; Cornpropsts Mills, 29; Huntingdon (special), August 26.

Examinations will begin at 8.30 A. M.

The Secretary will kindly see that the room in which the examination is to be held is open and in suitable condition for work.

Applicants from other counties will present a certificate from their own County Superintendent, before entering the class.

Strangers to the Superintendent will present a certificate as to good moral character.

Directors are requested to attend the examination when possible.

S. G. RUDY,
County Superintendent.

Huntidgdon, Pa., May 17, 1898.

Wm. Reed & Son.

AGENTS FOR STANDARD PATTERNS.

Keeping cool is the great question just now. But it is not so hard to settle, if you will let us help you. The cost is not necessarily great.

We've been successful in getting together a handsome stock of cool lawns and dimities and the prices are unquestionably right.

Each price—5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20 cts., etc., is well represented in styles and quality. We can only hint at them. You must see them.

Our figures and ducks are rapid sellers. White, 10c to 30c a yard. Heavy qualities. Colors, 25c a yard. These will wash nicely.

India Linens, unsurpassed in sheerness, at 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20 cents a yard, etc.

Handsome dress ginghams at 5, 8, 10 and up to 25 cents a yard, make pretty waists and dresses.

Lancaster ginghams are still 5c a yard.

Laces, Embroideries, Flouncings, All-overs, Parasols, Umbrellas, Ribbons, Shirtwaists, Silk waists—in fact all the things that you need for the summer we have in great variety and abundance.

We want to call especial attention to a fine lot of lawn and print wrappers. 50 cents is a small price for a wrapper ready to wear. Ours at this price will surprise you.

Our mail order department has been found satisfactory by hundreds of customers. If you can't visit the store, try it too.

Nothing makes a room look so well as a nice matting. Remember we have an immense stock at popular prices.

Wm Reed & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Everybody Surprised

Over my fresh arrival of

MISSES', CENTS' and Child's SHOES.

Surprise, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprise, second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Surprise, third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.
Surprise, fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

Bargains all Through the House.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,
402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
☞Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Diseases of women and children a speciality. I am prepared at all times for country practice.
☞Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.
All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Glassware,
Queensware,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Groceries,
Notions,
Flour and Feed,
Salt,
Boots and Shoes,
and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

Spring and Summer

Choicest Offerings Just Received.

Full line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BRUSHES, WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, &c.

Also a nice line of Neckwear, Percale and Madras Dress Shirts, Underwear, Straw Hats, &c.

It is easy to see how and where to save money in buying Dry Goods. Just look all around and then come here and compare prices, style and quality. The comparison will strike you more forcibly and be in our favor.

The continued growth in our business from year to year is largely due to the fact of judicious buying and selling and to-day finds our store better stocked with Choice Goods than in the past.

Ask to see our Lake Fish.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 15 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Misses Carrie and Mattie Himes are visiting among friends in Blair county.

—Mrs. Jacob Hess, of Coalmont, was a recent guest of W. F. Gillam's family.

—Herbert Evans, of Tod township, was a recent guest of D. M. Evans and wife.

—Mrs. Harry Eade, of Burnham, is visiting among her numerous friends in Mapleton.

—Carl Sprague, of Baltimore, was a recent guest of his mother, Mrs. J. D. McDonald.

—J. W. Wright and wife, of Henderson township, spent Sunday with friends in this vicinity.

—Mrs. Belle Brown and son, of Orbisonia, visited Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Godard during the past week.

—Mrs. E. B. Hamel and daughter, of Tyrone, were guests of J. B. Montgomery and wife over Sunday.

—Mrs. J. A. Dougherty, of Altoona, was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Griffin, last week.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mrs. H. S. Smith and children, of Huntingdon, were guests of friends in Trough Creek during the past week.

—John D. Long and family, of Altoona, spent spent several days of the past week among their many friends in this place.

—W. M. Swope, wife and child, of Colfax, visited the family of S. N. Bumgardner in Fulton county during the past week.

—Henry Stever, of Latta Grove, a gate keeper at the Huntingdon Reformatory, spent Sunday among friends in Mapleton.

—William Pettigrew and family, of Ivanhoe, Virginia, have been spending the past week with the family of Rev. Henry Treverton.

—B. F. Slates' Sunday school class will hold an ice cream festival at the U. B. church next Saturday evening. Everybody cordially welcome.

—H. D. Wicks, who is employed at Lilly, spent a portion of last week in Mapleton. On his return last Saturday he took his family with him.

—NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me must make settlement on or before July 15th or their accounts will be left for collection. A. C. Fisher.

—The borough authorities last Friday put a substantial pipe railing on the Scrub run bridge at the postoffice. The improvement is quite noticeable.

—Miss Louie Lamberson, of Waynesboro, stopped with Mapleton friends last Thursday. She was on her way to visit friends at Duquesne and Pittsburg.

—The candidates nominated at the recent Republican county convention met at Huntingdon last Friday and elected H. E. Butz, esq., county chairman. Mr. Butz has held this position during the past five years and has made a very creditable chairman.

—Miss Emma Woodward, daughter of Rev. Woodward, of Mapleton, has been chosen matron of the Westmoreland county home. She spent last week with parents and friends in this place. Her new position carries with it great responsibilities but she is equal to the duties.

—The Orbisonia borough school board last week decided to reduce the number of schools in that borough from five to four. The following teachers were elected: W. A. Parsons, principal; Miss Mary Vanzandt, grammar; Miss Jessie Shellabarger, secondary, and Miss Ella Lockard, primary.

—About 3 o'clock Monday morning, a broken axle on a freight train caused a serious smashup at Mexico on the Middle division. Eight cars were broken, but no one was hurt, though the tracks were blocked for four hours. About 5.15 o'clock the same morning, a rear end collision at Granville wrecked an engine, a cabin and eight cars, strewing debris across all the tracks. Engineer Yeater, of Harrisburg, was slightly hurt. Pacific was five hours late and Atlantic was run round the wreck via Sunbury.

—At a meeting of the borough school board held last Thursday evening it was decided that an eight mill tax be levied for school purposes, that the school term for the ensuing year be seven months and that the schools open September 5th. The wages were fixed at $27.50, $30, $32.50 and $40 per month.

—The children's day exercises in the M. E. church last Sunday morning were very interesting. The programme, Pictures of Heroic Methodism, was excellently rendered. A feature of the exercise was that every part was rendered by children under thirteen years of age and they acquitted themselves creditably. The parts could not have been better rendered.

—W. H. Wright and J. G. Dell on the 7th inst., received a patent on a new coupling device. The patent is numbered 605,367, and embraces a peculiarity in coupling which can be applied to hammock supports, ladders, folding bed, or any article consisting of two or more sections hinged together by means of notched side plates and interlocking spring plates. From the models shown us we believe that Messrs. Wright and Dell have evolved an idea which will eventually be worth considerable.—*News.*

—County Superintendent Rudy, assisted by Prof. J. G. Dell, conducted examinations at this place last Saturday. The following persons were in the class: Misses Bertha Coder, Dessa Roland, Gertrude Roland, Sallie Steel, of Calvin, Miss Edna Swope, Colfax, Miss Beulah C. Hall, Donation, Miss Blanche Findley, Decorum, Misses Anna B. Miller and Carrie Johnston, Neff's Mills, Miss Ella M. Thomas, Oakland Mills, Juniata county, Ira W. Swope, Colfax, J. L. Hetrick and G. W. Wright, Mapleton, and Harry L. Beers, of Mount Union, special. Misses Hall and Miller, owing to illness, were unable to complete examination. The average age of the members was 21 10-13 years. The examination was practical and in the oral portion was very creditable.

—Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, whose fame as a brilliant writer, a man of remarkable scholarship and literary attainments, is even greater than that of the distinguished senator, announces a new book on the subject of the American-Spanish-Cuban War. It is entitled "America's War For Humanity in Picture and Story." It is published by the N. D. Thompson Publishing Co., of St. Louis, Mo., and is an exhaustive discussion of the causes of the war, and an equally exhaustive history of its incidents, and a brilliant analysis of the famous characters conducting it. It promises to be the one great and popular work called forth by this wonderfully interesting national episode. Whatever Senator Ingalls touches he adorns; and this book shines and sparkles in the light of his genius. The present work is worthy of his genius, and will be a monument to his fame. The subject now so engrosses the popular mind as to forecast for this book a sale that will be universal. It will be sold by subscription only, and the canvassing samples are now ready for agents. We advertise it in another column.

SUMMER OUTINGS.

Personally-Conducted Tours via Peeusylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railrood Company announces the following personally-conducted tours for the Summer and early Autumn of 1898:

To the North (including Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Quebec, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, and a daylight ride through the Highlands of the Hudson), July 26 and August 16. Rate, $100 for the round trip from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washingdon, covering all expenses of a two-weeks' trip. Proportionate rates from other points.

The Yellowstone Park and the Trans-Mississippi Exposition on a special train of Pullman sleeping, compartment, observation, and dining cars, allowing eight days in "Wonderland" and two days at Omaha, September 1. Rate $235 from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington; $230 from Pittsburg.

Two ten-day tours to Gettysburg, Luray Caverns, Natural Bridge, Virginia Hot Springs, Richmond and Washington, September 28 and October 19. Rate $65 from New York, $63 from Philadelphia. Proportionaie rates from other points.

For itineraries and further information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 6-15-2t.

S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes:—"DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here to-day than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." A. B. Gillam.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's Popular Excursions to the Seashore.

No other Summer outing appeals so strongly to the people of Western Pennsylvania as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's popular excursions to the Atlantic seacoast. For years they have been looked forward to as the holiday event of each Summer. The secret of their great popularity is the phenomenally low rate and the high character of the service. The limit of twelve days just fits the time set apart for the average vacation and the dates of the excursions are most conveniently adjusted. There is also the widest field for choice in the selection of a resort. Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City, Md., are the choicest of the Atlantic coast resorts, and any one of them may be visited under these arrangements.

The dates of the excursions are July 7 and 21, and August 4 and 18. A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned dates at 8.55 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12.15 P. M., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philadelphia 6.15 P. M., and arriving at Atlantic City, via the Delaware River Bridge route, at 8.40 P. M., making the run from Pittsburg to the seashore via the only all-rail route in eleven hours and forty-five minutes. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station the following day.

Tickets will be sold from the stations at the rates named below:

	Train leaves.	Rate.
Altoona	12.35 P. M.	$8.00.
Tyrone	12.56 "	7.65.
Huntingdon	1.26 "	7.10.
Mount Union	f1.44 "	6.75.
Lewistown Junction	2.20 "	6.00.
Atlantic City	Arrive 8.40 "	.....

Tickets will also be good on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.30 and 8.10 p. m., carrying sleeping cars through to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents, or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg. 5-15-4t.

Harry Thomas.

William Henry Thomas, familiarly known as Harry Thomas, a native of Huntingdon, died at Bushnell, Illinois, June 11th. Deceased was for many years a passenger conductor on the Middle division and was very popular among the patrons of this portion of the Pennsylvania railroad. Owing to ill health about a year ago he went to the home of his sister, Mrs. Julia Miller, at Bushnell. He was aged 54 years and 7 days. The remains were brought to Huntingdon on Monday where they were interred yesterday afternoon. Deceased was a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. and A. M., Harrisburg, and Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 300, F. and A. M., of Huntingdon, officiated at the funeral.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Ambrose S. Silverthorn to Henry Book, property in Tell township. Consideration $300.

John M. Wall and wife et al. to Samuel L. Wall, property in Logan township. Consideration $1851.33.

Alonzo W. Jones, administrator, to Samuel Book, property in Tell township. Consideration $100.

Harris Richardson, treasurer, to Michael J. Martin, property in Carbon township. Consideration, $13.84.

David McM. Gregg, executor to P. W. Magsam, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $110.

J. G. Allison, assignee, to Benjamin O'Connor, property in Brady township. Consideration, $425.

J. C. Fisher and wife to A. J. Grissinger, property in Saltillo. Consideration, $350.

Joseph H. Burroughs, executor et al. to Lewis Struble, property in Carbon township. Consideration, $50.

Laura J. Reed and husband to Laura I. Parks, property in Hopewell township. Consideration, $200.

C. B. Myton and wife to David Barrick, property in West township. Consideration, $2500.

S. H. Caldwell et al. executor to J. C. Jackson, property in Carbon township. Consideration, $25.

John P. Smith and wife to W. J. Forbes and F. M. Bollinger, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $1,000.

Rev. W. F. D. Noble and wife to J. F. Parks, property in Cassville. Consideration, $410.

William M. Benson and wife to Louis J. Miller, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $300.

—Chamberlain's Pain Balm has no equal as a household liniment. It is the best remedy known for rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia; while for sprains, cuts, bruises, scalds and sore throat, it is invaluable. Wertz & Pike, merchants, Fernandina, Fla., write: "Everyone who buys a bottle of Chamberlain's Remedies, comes back and says it is the best medicine he has ever used." 25 and 50 cents per bottle at J. G. Gillam's.

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best preparation I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise." L. M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga. A. B. Gillam.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. A. B. Gillam.

Once Tried, Always Used.

If we sell one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, we seldom fail to sell the same person more, when it is again needed. Indeed, it has become the family medicine of this town, for coughs and colds, and we recommend it because of its established merits.—JOS. E. HARNED, Prop. Oakland Pharmacy, Oakland, Md. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

Slate,
Tin,
Corrugated Iron.

It doesn't matter which of these three you use for your roof you'll make no mistake. Either is good—in fact far superior to the old shingle with its leaking and curling. To have a shingle roof put on in these modern days is a distinct retrogression—a going backward. Let me talk to you about your roofing. With the facilities I have for buying these materials, and the skilled people I have to put them on, I can name a price, of so little difference between their cost and the antiquated shingle, that you'll not object.

JOHN REYNOLDS,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

WOMEM'S SHOES.

Dainty Dress Shoes for Women's Wear.

Fine light black Vici Kid, with a handsomely figured silk vesting top, fashionable coin toe, price $3.50. This shoe is in every way a dainty dress shoe. You'll certainly not find such pretty shoes short of Philadelphia, nor will they be found so modestly priced there. Remember the name and the place.

G. S. WILLIAMS,

One Door South of Postoffice.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

NEW SPRING SUITS . . .

It is now that you feel the need of "brushing up" just a little. The other fellows are out in newest Spring effects and you feel that somehow the old suit doesn't make just the right impression; you feel like it is your duty to fall in with the procession. It' no trouble and very little expense to you, for our newest Spring suits are really so low in price that any man, no matter how modest his income, may own one.

Men's Spring Suits.

All wool Cheviots, dark and medium shades, the season's leading styles. You would feel that we were fair with our prices if we ask you $10 for them handsome men's suits, thoroughly dependable and well made. Our Spring values at $6.50.

Men's Correct Spring Suits.

Sack and Cutaway, these are handsome imported materials, the latest for cut and finish, swell suits at little prices, stylish made trimmed and finished, they would sound reasonable at $15.00. But we lead in low prices for high grade clothing and our Spring price is $10.00.

Men's Working Goods.

Every article that working men require—makes that are well known—the ones that give you your money's worth and prices you feel that you can easily pay.

O. L. STEWART,

Clothier and Furnisher, Huntingdon, Pa.

6th and Washington Streets.

Read. Read. Read.

In ancient times all roads led to Rome, now all roads lead to Three Springs, where I keep on hand the finest line of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, and FERTILIZER ever offered for sale in Central Pennsylvania.

Note a few of my prices:

Binders	$110.00.	Spring Tooth Harrows	$10.50.
Mowers	39.00.	Farm Wagons, (capacity 4000 lbs.)	50.00.
Hay Rakes (all steel)	18.00.	One-Horse Wagons, (capacity 2000 lbs.)	38.00.
Two-Horse Chilled Plows (two points)	5.50.	Stick Wagons	$28 to 35.00.
Cultivators	2.25.	Spring Wagons	$40 to 80.00.
Double Shovel Plows	2.00.		
Single Sholel Plows	1.75.		

Fertilizer $11.00 per ton and upward.

Everything sold under a positive guarantee to be first class.

Cattle, Sheep, Grain and Wool taken in exchange for goods the same as cash.

Call and examine my stock.

CLAY PARK,

THREE SPRINGS, - - - - PENN'A.

ARMY SAILS FOR CUBA.

Troopships With Siege Guns on Board Leave Tampa.

THE FORCE 27,000 STRONG.

After Many Delays the Main Invading Army Sailed Away With Every Man Enthusiastic Over the Order to Advance—A Combined Land and Naval Attack Planned.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special). — Before noon Wednesday it was learned beyond doubt that the expedition under Major General Shafter had started from Tampa. It is called the Santiago expedition.

The siege train was aboard ship. The guns weigh nearly 7000 pounds each. A portion of the pier at Port Tampa was insufficiently strong to bear them. An unexpected delay occurred from this cause.

General Shafter is on the Bancroft. The noses of the great flotilla of transports pointed Key Westward.

The Washington correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle, with the approval of General Greely, the press censor at the War Department, cabled the following: "The army sailed from Tampa at noon Wednesday. The force numbers 27,000 men, composed of infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers and a signal corps.

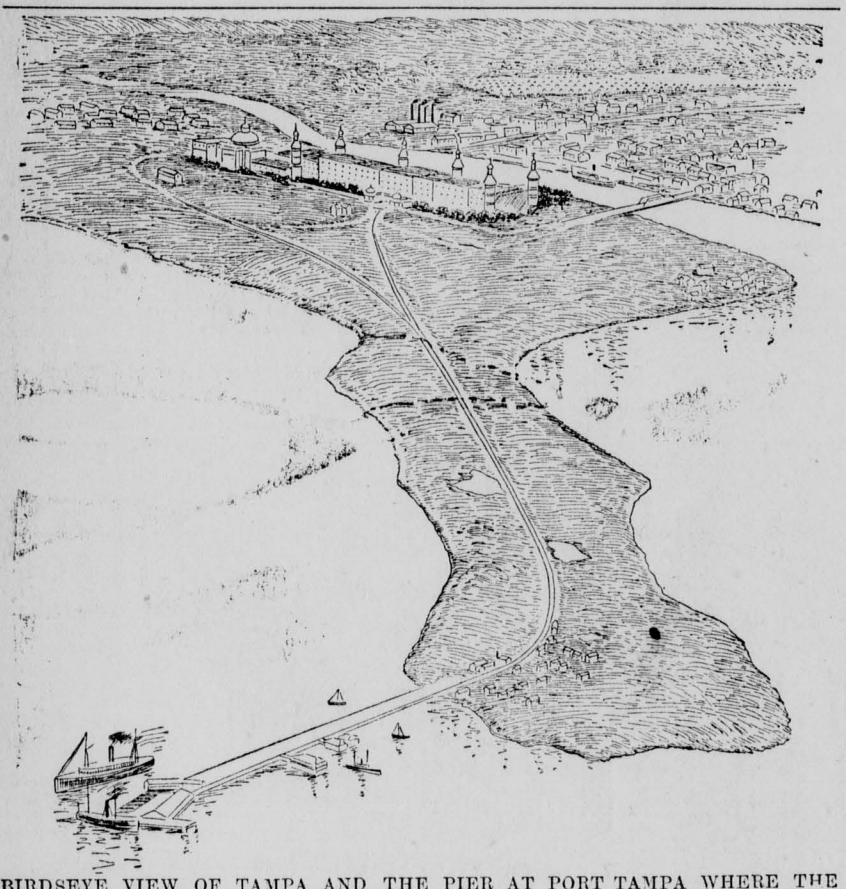
"The infantry consists of twenty-seven regiments, sixteen regulars and eleven volunteers, as follows: Of the regular regiments the First, Second, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth. Of the volunteer regiments there were the Seventy-first New York, Thirty-second Michigan, First and Fifth Ohio, Second New York, First District of Columbia, Fifth Maryland, First, Fifth and Seventh Indiana and the Third Pennsylvania.

"The total infantry force is 21,000 men. In addition there are a battalion of engineers, a detachment of the Signal Corps, five squadrons of cavalry, four batteries of light artillery, and two batteries of heavy artillery.

"General Shafter is in chief command of the force, which is convoyed by the battleship Indiana and the gunboat Helena, with the training ship Bancroft as General Shafter's floating home.

"The transports are destined for Santiago to make a landing. This should be effected without difficulty, and the Stars and Stripes will float over Santiago de Cuba henceforth."

The navy will assist the army in the Santiago land campaign to the extent of the available force of marines. The transport Panther, with a battalion of 650 marines on board, sailed from Key West for Santiago. This battalion will participate in the shore operations under the control of General Shafter. It is commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Huntington, of the Marine Corps. With the other marines at Santiago, including those on board the ships of the fleet, the American land force will be considerably augmented.



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF TAMPA AND THE PIER AT PORT TAMPA WHERE THE TRANSPORTS WERE LOADED WITH GEN. SHAFTER'S INVADING ARMY.

MRS. W. R. DAY'S RECOVERY.

The Wife of the Secretary of State Has Been Restored to Health.

CLEVELAND, Ohio (Special).—Mrs. W. R. Day, wife of the Secretary of State, has fully recovered from her recent illness, and has returned to her home in Canton. She has been a patient in the hospital since April 26, and for a time her life was despaired of.

MRS. DAY.

SINKING OF THE REINA MERCEDES.

Official Account in Madrid Confirms Our Story of the Battle.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—It is officially admitted that the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes was sunk by the fire of the American fleet at Santiago de Cuba. The official dispatches give the losses as follows:

Land forces, one soldier killed and five officers wounded, including Colonel Ordonez slightly wounded.

Sea forces, the second officer in command of the Reina Mercedes, five sailors and twenty-nine marines killed, and an officer and eleven sailors wounded.

It is asserted that many of the wounded, including Colonel Ordonez, are able to attend to their duties.

A semi-official note purporting to give an account of the bombardment, says:

"The American Navy, under Admiral Sampson, fiercely attacked Santiago de Cuba, and a bloody encounter ensued. The Americans made three attacks on the Spanish marine and land batteries, which replied. As a consequence, the Americans were repulsed with heavy losses, estimated at 1500 men. The American projectiles, however, sank the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes."

Dispatches from Havana, from Spanish sources, also declare that the Americans were repulsed, and assert that the damage done to the batteries and towns "is unimportant, or is already repaired."

"The Spanish guns," it is added, "did not cease to fire an instant during the fight, and all the batteries are in condition to reply to the enemy's fire. During the second attack, Colonel Ordonez was on board the Reina Mercedes and personally assisted in working her guns. Everyone regards Colonel Ordonez and General Linares as the heroes of the day."

The assertion that "1500 Americans were killed" is evidently made to pave the way for an announcement of terrible loss of life among Spaniards. Admiral Sampson's dispatches show that there was no loss of life on the American war ships.

The Reina Mercedes was a partly protected cruiser of 3090 tons, built in 1887. She was equipped with twenty-one guns, the main battery consisting of six 6.2-inch Hontorias. In addition she had five torpedo tubes. Her crew numbered 375 officers and men, and she was credited with a speed of 17.5 knots. She was one of Spain's best ships in Cuban waters at the beginning of the insurrection.

CAIMANERA BOMBARDED.

Fortifications Razed to Allow the Landing of Our Troops.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti (By Cable).—Five ships of the American squadron opened a heavy bombardment of the fortifications o the town of Caimanera, on the bay o Guantanamo. There was a perfect hail of bombs in the bay, and many houses beyond the fortifications were demolished.

On the Spanish side the artillery replied vigorously, maintaining for some time a stout resistance. The fire from the warships, however, never slackened for an instant. It was regular and carefully directed, and a great majority of the shots proved effective.

The Spaniards were forced to abandon their positions on the shore and retreat to the town of Caimanera proper. It is supposed that later they fled from that position also, with the inhabitants.

The bombardment destroyed a little house which sheltered the shore connection of the French cable at Caimanera, though whether by the explosion of bombs from the water or by explosives used by a party sent for that purpose is not known. The cables uniting the main cable with the office at Caimanera and the town of Caimanera with Santiago were out.

The commander of the district issued orders to burn Caimanera before yielding it into the hands of the Americans. The latter forced the entrance of the Bay of Guantanamo.

Caimanera (Alligator Pool) is on the west side of Guantanamo Bay, about six miles from the sea and about forty miles east of Morro Castle, Santiago. It is the sea terminus of a railroad running some fifteen miles north of the town of Guantanamo, Sta. Catalina and Jamaica, of which it is the seaport. It is the only place of any importance on the shores of the large bay, which, on account of the shallowness of most of it, is of little use for commerce.

Another New Element.

Professor Ramsay, the joint discoverer with Lord Rayleigh of argon, has, with the assistance of Morris Travers, eliminated from the atmosphere a new gas, which he calls crypton. The new element is obtained by evaporating large quantities of liquid air. It is transparent and heavier than argon, and like the latter is inactive. It exists in the atmosphere in the proportion of one to 20,000.

Desire United States Protectorate.

Aguinaldo, insurgent leader in the Philippines, has issued a proclamation pointing to a desire to establish a native government under the protection of the United States.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Surgeon General Sternberg said notwithstanding the sudden change of climate and the terrible rain which the troops in Tennessee, Virginia and Florida had suffered, the sick reports showed that less than two per cent. of the volunteers were ailing and that only a dozen or more men in all the entire army of 200,000 men were seriously ill.

From nearly all the Southern and from several of the Western States earnest protests are coming against the increase of the numerical strength of the regiments, because it deprives them of so many officers.

In honor of the name of their old university given to the transformed cruiser Harvard the alumni of the university living in and around Boston have bought a six-pound Nordenfeldt gun, which the Navy Department will order mounted on the man-of-war the first time she enters port.

Of the additional army of 75,000 men called for by President McKinley 42,000 will be required to bring the regiments already in the field up to the standard the law demands.

Detective William W. Williams, who was in the Secret Service of the War Department during the Civil War, and who was conspicuous in the work of ferreting out the conspiracy which resulted in the death of President Lincoln, is dead.

The War Department has found material suitable for uniforms to be worn in the tropics, and a few contracts have been made.

The operation of the law preventing the payment of money for extra duty does not affect the allowance of one-fifth additional to officers and enlisted men in time of war. Privates will receive $15.60, and not $13, the amount paid in time of peace.

General Merritt has been directed to examine the vessels of the Pacific Steamship Company, and if they are suitable for transports, to impress them. The War Department says there will be no more delay through extortionate demands by owners or agents of vessels, and ships needed by the Government will be taken.

The Government has decided to raise the Spanish warships sunk by Admiral Dewey at Manila and has asked Pacific coast firms to bid for the contract.

Domestic.

The torpedo boat Mackenzie has had her trial trip. Her test was made over the Government measured knot at Deepwater Point, Delaware Bay, Penn., and was entirely satisfactory. With the tide she made considerably over the twenty-knot requirement, and averaged the twenty knots against the tide. The fastest mile was covered in 2.55.

George A. Banes, Lieutenant Colonel of the Canadian-American regiment, tendered the regiment to Governor Tanner, of Illinois, and said the regiment asked the Governor to appoint J. Mack Tanner to the Colonelcy. J. Mack Tanner is a son of Governor Tanner.

J. W. Etting killed his wife at Hot Springs, Ark., and then committed suicide. The crime was committed with a razor, and the body of Mrs. Etting was slashed in twenty places before she received the stroke which almost severed the head from the trunk. No motive has been discovered for the crime, but it is believed that Etting was suddenly seized with homicidal mania.

Nearly a hundred men are under indictment at Fort Scott, Kan., for participating in the burning of two innocent Indians, near Newark, I. T., last January, and Kinder H. Hargo, a full-blooded Semionle, is a prisoner at Miami, charged with the murder of Mrs. Laird, for whose death the two Indians, Sampson and McGeisey, were lynched.

Frank Heinkle, of Tampa, Fla., sixty-three years old, left home apparently in good health and seemingly on good terms with the world at large. On his return his wife was slow in handing him some keys, and he shot her in the head just above the eye, with fatal results. Then he killed himself. They had a family of nine children.

Robert Dyas, a clerk in Evarts, Choate & Beaman's law office, New York City, confessed that he had stolen jewelry worth $7500 from his employers.

Charles Zanoli, the insurance swindler, was sentenced in New York City to nine and a half years' imprisonment. He was the man who was arrested in February last on suspicion of having poisoned his four wives. The crime for which he was sentenced was swindling the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company by palming off the dead body of one of his workmen as his own and then collecting the insurance money on his own life.

The Twenty-second Congress District Republican Convention met at Pittsburg, Penn., and nominated John Dalzell. In the Twenty-third District, William H. Graham was nominated to succeed William A. Stone, recently nominated for Governor of Pennsylvania.

A party of scientists, headed by David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, California, have started for Flagstaff, Arizona. This place will be made their base of supplies, and trips will be taken into the surrounding country for archæological investigation. The Grand Canon of the Colorado and the "Enchanted Mesa" will be fully explored.

An unusual suicide occurred in Brooklyn when a Chinaman tired of life killed himself. His nationality makes the peculiarity of the affair. T. Louis was his name. He conducted a laundry. Business had been very bad with him for several months past. Lately it went from bad to worse.

Japhet Connelly, ten years old, only son of Ephraim Connelly, disappeared a few days ago. He was last seen in company with William O'Mara, an illiterate musician, going into the woods west of Somers Point, N. J. O'Mara was arrested. A searching party found the body of the boy, who had been strangled, covered with leaves in the woods. O'Mara admitted having killed the boy.

The home of Judge James M. Hobson, father of Lieutenant Hobson, at Greensboro, Ala., is advertised for sale under a mortgage for $3080. Alabama citizens started a fund to buy it for the Hobsons, but their aid has been refused, Judge Hobson declaring that the claim is unjust and will be fought in the courts. He says he is not financially embarrassed.

Under a rule prepared by Chief Surgeon Girard, of the Second Corps, at Camp Alger, ambulance corps men and nurses must not go on the battlefield to succor the wounded until the battle is over.

Thirty of the big Dahlgren guns, which have been in the Charlestown Navy Yard for many years, have been refitted for the State of Massachusetts, and will be removed to different points along the coast. These guns are all of the 9-inch type.

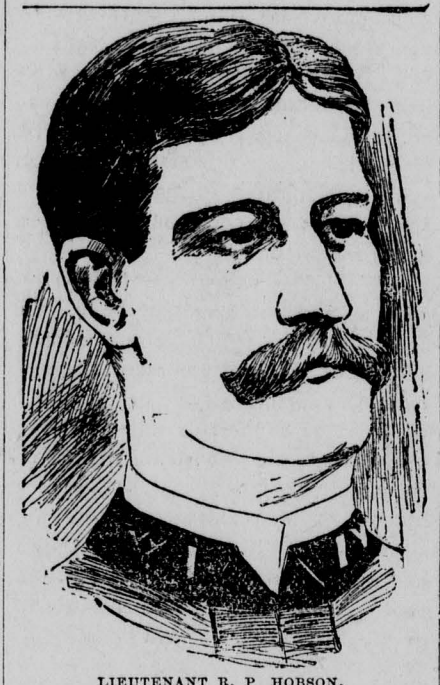
The entire plant, rolling mill and steel plant of the Burgess Steel and Iron Company at Portsmouth, Ohio, was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss will aggregate $350,000, and the insurance is about $200,000. Eight hundred employes are thrown out of work.

HOBSON TO BE HONORED.

The Hero of Santiago and His Men Will Get Medals.

Representative Hartman introduced in Congress a resolution granting medals to Lieutenant Hobson and his men.

Secretary Long authorized Admiral Sampson by cable to negotiate for the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and his men, and cabled a list of Spanish prisoners from which selection is to be made by Admiral Cervera.



LIEUTENANT R. P. HOBSON.

President McKinley will ask Congress to vote thanks to Lieutenant Hobson. He may be made a commander.

The President and the Navy Department intend to give handsome recognition to Hobson for his bravery, but the form of his promotion will be left to his wishes.

A campaign has been started in Alabama looking to the promotion of Lieutenant Hobson to the post of Captain commanding the new ship Alabama.

SENATOR KENNEY INDICTED.

Charged With Conspiring to Defraud a Bank.

The Federal Grand Jury at Wilmington, Del., indicted Senator R. R. Kenney, Amos Cole, C. H. Butler, Harry Ford, J. R. McGonigle and J. Frank Allee, of Dover, and W. E. Cotter, of Philadelphia, charged

SENATOR R. R. KENNEY.

with aiding and conspiring with William Boggs, of Dover, to loot the First National Bank, of Dover. The same jury ignored the bills charging W. S. Satterfield, John F. Saulsbury and J. D. Hawkins, of Dover, with the same offence.

The Grand Jury has been at work on the case for several weeks, and when the result was made known the State was shocked from one end to the other. All of the men indicted are prominent in politics, Kenney being one of the representatives of the United States Senate, and Allee the Chairman of the Addicks Republican Committee. Kenney is alleged to have drawn checks, ranging from $25 to $1500.

A FRENZIED MOB.

Taken From Jail and Hanged For City Marshal's Death.

An excursson boat from Quincy, Ill., and Hannibal, Mo., arrived at Clarksville, Mo., with about 300 colored people on board. After the boat had tied up, Curtis Young got into a fight with a colored woman. It became general, and City Marshal Melban went on board to quell it. He put Curtis Young under arrest, when somebody in the crowd shot the marshal in the back and he died in fifteen minutes.

There was great excitement through the town when the shooting became known, and the citizens began to patrol the streets armed with guns and revolvers. A posse of fifty men went on board the boat and arrested Sam Young, Curtis Young, Bob Taylor and Charles Taylor, and took them to the city jail, where they were all locked up.

Late at night a mob of 200 men, heavily armed, marched to the jail and pointing their guns at the Sheriff's head, said: "We want those men." The Sheriff was forced to give up the keys and the mob entered the jail. They seized the two Young brothers, whom they took out and hanged to a tree.

RIOTS AT BELFAST.

Both Orangemen and Nationalists Set Upon the Police.

There was serious rioting at Belfast, Ireland, growing out of the celebration of the events of 1798. The police attempted to stop a fight between Orange and Nationalist mobs, when they were set upon by all the fighters, who overpowered them and drove them to their barracks.

Several of the police were severely injured, chiefly by stones hurled by the rioters. The mob held the streets until they were dispersed by a detachment of dragoons. Many of the rioters, both Orangemen and Nationalists, were injured.

Our Fiscal Agents at Manila.

Seligman Brothers, of London, have been designated as the fiscal agents of the United States Government at Manila.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 19.

Lesson Text: "The Risen Lord," Matthew xxviii., 8-20—Golden Text: Rev. i., 18—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

8. "And they departed quickly from the sepulcher with fear and great joy, and did run to bring His disciples word." The women who in love, but not in faith, had come to anoint a dead Christ find the tomb open and empty, the stone rolled back from the door and an angel sitting upon it who speaks to them, with the result stated in this first verse of our lesson. Angels know when we seek Jesus and they are glad (verse 5 and Luke xv., 10). They, like their Lord, would dispel our fears. It is very helpful to make a special study of the "fear nots" from Gen. xv. 1, onward. Having believed, we are to "go quickly and tell" and the burden of our preaching is to be that Christ is risen and is, therefore, the one who fulfills all Scripture.

9. "And as they went to tell His disciples, behold, Jesus met them, saying, All hail. And they came and held Him by the feet and worshiped Him." It is written in Isa. lxiv., 5, "Thou meetest Him that rejoiceth and worketh righteousness." A little earlier in the morning He had met Mary Magdalene and had dried her tears and given her a message for the disciples, but He did not allow her to touch Him, because He had not ascended to His Father (John xx., 17). But now He allows these women to hold Him by the feet, so that He must have ascended and returned since meeting Mary. I doubt not that He was ever ascending and returning all those forty days until His visible ascention, since which time He has not yet returned, but He will, and it may be soon (Acts i., 3, 11).

10. "Then said Jesus unto them, Be not afraid; go tell My brethren, that they go into Galilee, and there shall they see Me." The angel said, "Fear not; go and tell; He goeth before you into Galilee," and now Jesus Himself says just the same. If our message as His messengers is in strict accordance with His word, without adding unto or diminishing aught from it (Deut. iv., 2), we need have no fear but that He will indorse it all, but how we will be ashamed (I John ii., 28), if we have in the least altered or diminished His word through fear of man or for any reason whatever. Let us, like Samuel, believe and tell every whit, that, like him, we may be established as the Lord's messengers (I Sam. iii., 18-21). Believing all things that are written in the law and in the prophets, let our unwavering attitude toward all Scripture ever be "I believe God that it shall be even as it was told me" (Acts xxvii., 25).

11, 15. "This saying is commonly reported among the Jews until this day." That is the saying that His disciples came by night and stole Him away, which was a lie that the soldiers were paid to tell. It is still true that some people will lie and do even worse if they are paid for it, for the devil has a great many children, and lying is part of their business and a badge of his service. He is a liar and the father of it (John viii., 44), but he would have us believe that God is a liar (Gen. iii., 4; ii., 17; I John v., 10). It may bring a little money just for the present and possibly enable one to do a little more business for a time if we are willing to lie and practice deceit as many do, but the end of such is the devil's portion which is the lake of fire and the torment forever and ever.

16. "Then the eleven disciples went away into Galilee into a mountain where Jesus had appointed them." He had said: "After I am risen again, I will go before you into Galilee" (Math. xxvi., 32), and it would seem that He had designated some special mountain where He would meet them. They will tell us some day what mountain it was, and we may also then know why He preferred to meet them in Galilee, but one great and precious lesson for us is that He always does just what He says He will do.

17. "And when they saw Him they worshiped Him, but some doubted." He has nowhere told us that all will believe, but on the contrary, has plainly taught us in the parable of the sower the various results of the seed sowing. In the parable of the tares He has further taught us that not all the grain in the field will be true wheat. There came a time in His own ministry when many went back and walked no more with Him (John vi., 66); but He was not discouraged, is not now, nor ever will be (Isa. xlii., 4), and if we are "workers together with Him" there is no room for us ever to be discouraged. Until He come it will be, according to Acts xxviii., 24, "Some believed and some believed not," but He shall see of the travail of His soul and shall be satisfied.

18. "And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying: "All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth." To John on Patmos He said: "Fear not, I am the first and the last. I am He that liveth and was dead, and behold I am alive for evermore, amen, and have the keys of hell and of death" (Rev. i., 17, 18). Through Jeremiah He said: "Behold, I am the Lord, the God of all flesh. Is there anything too hard for Me?" (Jer. xxxii., 17). When in response to His question, "Whom shall I send and who will go for us?" we are led to reply: "Here am I. Send me!" (Isa. vi., 8) then our only responsibility is to go cheerfully where He sends us, do just what He tells us and speak faithfully and lovingly His messages, sure that He will not fail to accomplish all His pleasure (Isa. lv., 11).

19. "Go ye therefore and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." These are the three who in Isa. vi., 8, say, "Who will go for us?" When we go for them, we may and should always find strong consolation in the blessed assurance that God is for us, Christ is for us, the Spirit is for us (Rom. viii., 31, 34, 36). What we are to teach is simply stated in Luke xxiv., 47: Acts xiii., 38, 39, etc.

20. "Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you, and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen." It is therefore necessary to know all that Christ taught or we cannot teach the all things here referred to. To teach people how to be saved is but a small portion of what Christ taught, for He taught from all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself and told them they were foolish if they did not believe all the prophets had spoken (Luke xxiv., 25-27). Only those can fully enjoy the presence of Christ all the days who are in sympathy with Him in His great desire to give the gospel to every creature. That this world will end by being in some way annihilated is not taught in the Book (II Pet. iii., 13), but this age will end and another, and perhaps another, ere the new earth. See R. V., margin.—Lesson Helper.

Son of Frank James in the Army.

Robert F., son of Frank James and nephew of Jesse James, of Missouri, has enlisted in the Second United States cavalry and gone to Chickamauga

A Clean Nation.

Great Britain consumes over 400,000,000 pounds of soap annually.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "The Gallows For Haman"—From the Life and Death of This Persian Courtier Living Lessons of Warning and Instruction Are Drawn.

TEXT: "So they hanged Haman on the gallows that he had prepared for Mordecai."—Esther vii., 16.

Here is an Oriental courtier, about the most offensive man in Hebrew history, Haman by name. He plotted for the destruction of the Israelitish nation, and I wonder not that in some of the Hebrew synagogues to this day when Haman's name is mentioned, the congregation clench their fists and stamp their feet and cry, "Let his name be blotted out!" Haman was Prime Minister in the magnificent court of Persia. Thoroughly appreciative of the honor conferred, he expects everybody that he passes to be obsequious. Coming in one day at the gate of the palace, the servants drop their heads in honor of his office; but a Hebrew, named Mordecai, gazes upon the passing dignitary without bending his head or taking off his hat. He was a good man, and would not have been negligent in the ordinary courtesies of life, but he felt no respect either for Haman or the nation from which he had come. So he could not be hypocritical; and while others made Oriental salaam, getting clear down before this Prime Minister when he passed, Mordecai, the Hebrew, relaxed not a muscle of his neck, and kept his chin clear up. Because of that affront Haman gets a decree from Ahasuerus, the dastardly king, for the massacre of all the Israelites, and that, of course, will include Mordecai

To make a long story short, through Queen Esther this whole plot was revealed to her husband, Ahasuerus. One night Ahasuerus, who was afflicted with insomnia, in his sleepless hours calls for his secretary to read him a few passages of Persian history, and so while away the night. In the book read that night to the king an account was given of a conspiracy, from which Mordecai, the Hebrew, had saved the king's life and for which kindness Mordecai had never received any reward. Haman, who had been fixing up a nice gallows to hang Mordecai on, was walking outside the door of the king's sleeping apartment and was called in. The king told him that he had just had read to him the account of some one who had saved his, the king's life, and he asked what reward ought to be given to such a one. Self-conceited Haman, supposing that he himself was to get the honor, and not imagining for a moment that the deliverer of the king's life was Mordecai, says: "Why, your majesty ought to make a triumph for him, and put a crown on him and set him on a splendid horse, high-stepping and full-blooded, and then have one of your princes lead the horse through the streets, crying, 'Bow the knee, here comes a man who has saved the king's life!'" Then said Ahasuerus in severe tones to Haman: "I know all about your scoundrelism. Now you go out and make a triumph for Mordecai, the Hebrew, whom you hate. Put the best saddle on the finest horse, and you, the prince, hold the stirrup while Mordecai gets on, and then lead his horse through the street. Make haste!"

What a spectacle! A comedy and tragedy at one and the same time. There they go! Mordecai, who had been despised, now starred and robed, in the stirrups. Haman, the chancellor, afoot, holding the prancing, rearing, champing stallion. Mordecai bends his neck at last, but it is to look down at the degraded Prime Minister walking beneath him. Huzza for Mordecai! Alas for Haman! But what a pity to have the gallows, recently built, entirely wasted! It is fifty cubits high, and built with care. And Haman had erected it for Mordecai, by whose stirrups he now walks as groom. Stranger and more startling than any romance, there go up the steps of the scaffolding, side by side, the hangman and Haman the ex-chancellor. "So they hanged Haman on the gallows that he had prepared for Mordecai."

Although so many years have passed since cowardly Ahasuerus reigned, and the beautiful Esther answered to his whims, and Persia perished, yet from the life and death of Haman we may draw living lessons of warning and instruction. And first, we come to the practical suggestion that, when the heart is wrong, things very insignificant will destroy our comfort. Who would have thought that a great Prime Minister, admired and applauded by millions of Persians, would have been so nettled and harassed by anything trivial? What more could the great dignitary have wanted than his chariots and attendants, and palaces and banquets? If affluence of circumstances can make a man contented and happy, surely Haman should have been contented and happy. No; Mordecai's refusal of a bow takes the glitter from the gold, and the richness from the purple, and the speed from the chariots. With a heart puffed up with every inflation of vanity and revenge, it was impossible for him to be happy. The silence of Mordecai at the gate was louder than the braying of trumpets in the palace. Thus shall it always be if the heart is not right. Circumstances the most trivial will disturb the spirit.

It is not the great calamities of life that create the most worriment. I have seen men, felled by repeated blows of misfortune, arising from the dust, never desponding. But the most of the disquiet which men suffer is from insignificant causes; as a lion attacked by some beast of prey turns easily around and slays him, yet runs roaring through the forests at the alighting on his brawny neck of a few insects. You meet some great loss in business with comparative composure; but you can think of petty trickeries inflicted upon you, which arouse all your capacity for wrath, and remain in your heart an unbearable annoyance. If you look back upon your life, you will find that the most of the vexations and disturbances of spirit, which you felt, were produced by circumstances that were not worthy of notice. If you want to be happy, you must not care for trifles. Do not be too minute in your inspection of the treatment you receive from others. Who cares whether Mordecai bows when you pass, or stands erect and stiff as a cedar? That woodman would not make much clearing in the forest who should stop to bind up every little bruise and scratch he received in the thicket; nor will that man accomplish much for the world or the church who is too watchful and appreciative of petty annoyances. There are multitudes of people in the world constantly harrowed because they pass their lives not in searching out those things which are attractive and deserving, but in spying out with all their powers of vision to see whether they cannot find a Mordecai.

Again: I learn from the life of the man under our notice that worldly vanity and sin are very anxious to have piety bow before them. Haman was a fair emblem of entire worldliness, and Mordecai the representative of unflinching godliness. Such were the usuages of society in ancient times that, had this Israelite bowed to the Prime Minister, it would have been an acknowledgment of respect for his character and nation. Mordecai would, therefore, have sinned against his religion had he made any obeisance or dropped his chin half an inch before Haman. When, therefore, proud Haman attempted to compel an homage which was not felt, he only did what the world ever since has tried to do, when it would force our holy religion in any way to yield to its dictates. Daniel, if he had been a man of religious compromises, would never have been thrown into the den of lions. He might have made some arrangement with King Darius whereby he could have retained part of his form of religion without making himself so completely obnoxious to the idolaters. Paul might have retained the favor of his rulers and escaped martyrdom if he had only been willing to mix up his Christian faith with a few errors. His unbending Christian character was taken as an insult.

Fagot and rack and halter in all ages have been only the different ways in which the world has demanded obeisance. It was once, away up on the top of the Temple, that Satan commanded the Holy One of Nazareth to kneel before him. But it is not now so much on the top of churches as down in the aisle and the pew and the pulpit that Satan tempts the espousers of the Christian faith to kneel before him. Why was it that the Platonic philosophers of early times, as well as Toland, Spinoza and Bolingbroke of later days, were so madly opposed to Christianity? Certainly not because it favored immoralities, or arrested civilization, or dwarfed the intellect. The genuine reason, whether admitted or not, was because the religion of Christ paid no respect to their intellectual vanities. Blount and Boyle, and the hosts of infidels hatched out by the vile reign of Charles the Second, as reptiles crawl out of a marsh of slime, could not keep their patience, because, as they passed along, there were sitting in the gate of the church such men as Matthew, and Mark, and Luke, and John who would not bend an inch in respect to their philosophies.

Satan told our first parents that they would become as gods if they would only reach up and take a taste of the fruit. They tried it and failed, but their descendants are not yet satisfied with the experiment. We have now many desiring to be as gods, reaching up after yet another apple. Reason, scornful of God's Word, may foam and strut with the proud wrath of a Haman, and attempt to compel the homage of the good, but in the presence of men and angels it shall be confounded. "God shall smite thee, thou whited wall." When science began to make its brilliant discoveries there were great facts brought to light that seemed to overthrow the truth of the Bible. The archæologist with his crowbar, and the geologist with his hammer, and the chemist with his batteries, charged upon the Bible. Moses's account of the creation seemed denied by the very structure of the earth. The astronomer wheeled around his telescope until the heavenly bodies seemed to marshal themselves against the Bible as the stars in their courses fought against Sisera. Observatories and universities rejoiced at what they considered the extinction of Christianity. They gathered new courage at what they considered past victory, and pressed on their conquest into the kingdom of nature until, alas for them! they discovered too much. God's Word had only been lying in ambush that, in some unguarded moment, with a sudden bound, it might tear infidelity to pieces.

It was as when Joshua attacked the city of Ai. He selected thirty thousand men, and concealed most of them; then with a few men he assailed the city, which poured out its numbers and strength upon Joshua's little band. According to previous plan, they fell back in seeming defeat, but, after all the proud inhabitants of the city had been brought out of their homes, and had joined in the pursuit of Joshua, suddenly that brave man halted in his flight, and with his spear pointing toward the city, thirty thousand men bounded from the thickets as panthers spring to their prey, and the pursuers were dashed to pieces, while the hosts of Joshua pressed up to the city, and with their lighted torches tossed it into flame. Thus it was that the discoveries of science seemed to give temporary victory against God and the Bible, and for a while the church acted as if she were on a retreat; but when all the opposers of God and truth had joined in the pursuit, and were sure of the field, Christ gave the signal to His church, and turning, they drove back their foes in shame. There was found to be no antagonism between nature and revelation. The universe and the Bible were found to be the work of the same hand, two strokes of the same pen, their authorship the same God.

Again: Learn the lesson that pride goeth before a fall. Was any man ever so far up as Haman, who tumbled so far down? Yes, on a smaller scale every day the world sees the same thing. Against their very advantages men trip into destruction. When God humbles proud men, it is usually at the moment of their greatest arrogancy. If there be a man in your community greatly puffed up with worldly success, you have but to stand a little while and you will see Him come down. You say, I wonder that God allows that man to go on riding over others' heads and making great assumptions of power. There is no wonder about it. Haman has not yet got to the top. Pride is a commander, well plumed and caparisoned, but it leads forth a dark and frowning host. We have the best of authority for saying that "Pride goeth before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall." The arrows from the Almighty's quiver are apt to strike a man when on the wing. Goliath shakes his great spear in defiance, but the small stones from the brook Elah made him stagger and fall like an ox under the butcher's bludgeon. He who is down cannot fall. Vessels scudding under bare poles do not feel the force of the storm, but those with all sails set capsize at the sudden descent of the tempest.

Again: this Oriental tale reminds us of the fact that wrongs we prepare for others return upon ourselves. The gallows that Haman built for Mordecai became the Prime Minister's strangulation. Robespierre, who sent so many to the guillotine, had his own head chopped off by the horrid instrument. The evil you practice on others will recoil upon your own pate. Slanders come home. Oppressions come home. Cruelties come home.

You will yet be a lackey walking beside the very charger on which you expected to ride others down. When Charles the First, who had destroyed Strafford, was about to be beheaded, he said, "I basely ratified an unjust sentence, and the similar injustice I am now to undergo is a sensible retribution for the punishment I inflicted on an innocent man." Lord Jeffries, after incarcerating many innocent and good people in London Tower, was himself imprisoned in the same place, where the shades of those whom he had maltreated seemed to haunt him, so that he kept crying to his attendants: "Keep them off, gentlemen, for God's sake, keep them off!" The chickens had come home to roost. The body of Bradshaw, the English judge, who had been ruthless and cruel in his decisions, was taken from his splendid tomb in Westminster Abbey, and at Tyburn hung on a gallows from morning until night in the presence of jeering multitudes. Haman's gallows came a little late, but it came. Opportunities fly in a straight line, and just touch us as they pass from eternity to eternity, but the wrongs we do others fly in a circle, and however the circle may widen out, they are sure to come back to the point from which they started. There are guns that kick!

Furthermore, let the story of Haman teach us how quickly turns the wheel of fortune. One day, excepting the king, Haman was the mightiest man in Persia; but the next day, a lackey. So we go up, and so we come down. You seldom find any man twenty years in the same circumstances. Of those who, in political life twenty years ago were most prominent, how few remain in conspicuity. Political parties make certain men do their hard work, and then, after using them as hacks, turn them out on the commons to die. Every four years there is a complete revolution, and about five thousand men who ought certainly to be the next President are shamefully disappointed; while some, who this day are obscure and poverty stricken, will ride upon the shoulders of the people, and take their turn at admiration and the spoils of office. Oh, how quickly the wheels turn! Ballot-boxes are the steps on which men come down quite as often as they go up. Of those who were long ago successful in the accumulation of property, how few have not met with reverses! while many of those who then were straitened in circumstances now hold the bonds and bank keys of the nation. Of all fickle things in the world, fortune is the most fickle.

Again: this Haman's history shows us that outward possessions and circumstances cannot make a man happy. While yet fully vested in authority and the chief adviser of the Persian monarch, and everything that equipage and pomp and splendor of residence could do were his, he is an object lesson of wretchedness. There are to-day more aching sorrows under crowns of royalty than under the ragged caps of the houseless. Much of the world's affluence and gaiety is only misery in colors. Many a woman seated in the street at her apple-stand is happier than the great bankers. The mountains of worldly honor are covered with perpetual snow. Tamerlane conquered half the world, but could not subdue his own fears. Ahab goes to bed, sick, because Naboth will not sell him his vineyard. Herod is in agony because a little child is born down in Bethlehem. Great Felix trembles because a poor minister will preach righteousness, temperance and judgment to come. From the time of Louis the Twelfth to Louis the Eighteenth was there a straw-bottomed chair in France that did not sit more solidly than the great throne on which the French kings reigned?

Were I called to sketch misery in its worst form, I would not go up the dark alley of the poor, but up the highway over which prancing Bucephali strike the sparks with their hoofs and between statuary and parks of stalking deer. Wretchedness is more bitter when swallowed from gemmed goblets than from earthen pitcher or pewter mug. If there are young people here who are looking for this position and that circumstance, thinking that worldly success will bring peace to the soul, let them shatter the delusion. It is not what we get, it is what we are. Daniel among the lions is happier than King Darius on his throne. And when life is closing, brilliancy of worldly surroundings will be no solace. Death is blind, and sees no difference between a king and his clown, between the Nazarene and the Athenian, between a bookless hut and a national library.

In olden time the man who was to receive the honors of knighthood was required to spend the previous night fully armed, and with shield and lance to walk up and down among the tombs of the dead. Through all the hours of that night his steady step was heard, and, when morning dawned, amid grand parade and the sound of cornets the honors of knighthood were bestowed. Thus it shall be with the good man's soul in the night before heaven. Fully armed with shield and sword and helmet, he shall watch and wait until the darkness fly and the morning break, and amid the sound of celestial harpings the soul shall take the honors of heaven amid the innumerable throng with robes snowy white streaming over seas of sapphire.

Mordecai will only have to wait for his day of triumph. It took all the preceding trials to make a proper background for his after successes. The scaffold built for him makes all the more imposing and picturesque the horse into whose long white mane he twisted his fingers at the mounting. You want at least two misfortunes, hard as flint, to strike fire. Heavy and long continued snows in the winter are signs of good crops next summer. So, many have yielded wonderful harvests of benevolence, and energy because they were a long while snowed under. We must have a good many hard falls before we learn to walk straight. It is in the black anvil of trouble that men hammer out their fortunes. Sorrows take up men on their shoulders and enthrone them. Tonics are nearly always bitter. Men, like fruit trees, are barren unless trimmed with sharp knives. They are like wheat—all the better for the flailing. It required the prison darkness and chill to make John Bunyan dream. It took Delaware ice and cold feet at Valley Forge, and the whizz of bullets, to make a Washington. Paul, when he climbed up on the beach at Melita, shivering in his wet clothes, was more of a Christian than when the ship struck the breakers. Prescott, the historian, saw better without his eyes than he could ever have with them. Mordecai, despised at the gate, is only predecessor of Mordecai, grandly mounted.

Late News Paragraphed.

Twenty-five applications for pensions on account of the Maine disaster have been filed.

Ceylon and the Straits Settlement, Hayti and the Dutch West Indies have declared their neutrality.

The Bertillon system of identifying criminals has been adopted in the Denver (Col.) Police Department.

Meat in the shops at Santiago de Cuba, $1.50 a pound; eggs, $1.50 a dozen; milk, $1 a quart; goats, $30 a piece.

The University of Oxford has rejected the proposed innovation of a Final Honor School of Agricultural Science.

By the operation of the age limit retirement law Acting Rear Admiral Sampson will soon become a Commodore.

Two hundred and forty-three prisoners of war, the passengers and crews of prize vessels, were paroled at Key West.

The Woman's School Alliance in Milwaukee, Wis., provides clothing for poor children to enable them to attend school.

It is estimated in San Francisco that $20,000,000 would be shipped from Dawson City to San Francisco within the next two months.

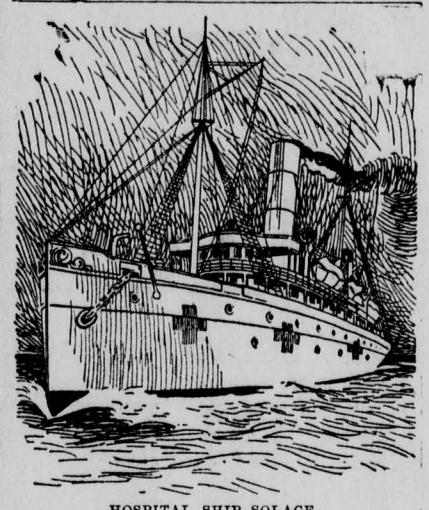
Mrs. Betsy Trout, who celebrated the one hundred and first anniversary of her birth at her home, in Earl, Penn., August 13 last, is dead.

It is announced officially that the Government will pay all volunteer troops for the time between the dates of enlistment and muster.

THE SOLACE A SUCCESS.

Surgeon-General Van Reypen Pleased With the New Naval Hospital Ship.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Surgeon-General Van Reypen, of the Navy, is back from a trip to New York, where he inspected the naval ambulance ship, the Solace, and saw the sick and wounded brought up from Admiral Sampson's fleet, fifty-four in all. The wounded include those who participated in the engagements at Cardenas, Cienfuegos and Matanzas. The men are doing well, and there



HOSPITAL SHIP SOLACE.

will be no fatalities resulting. One of the men will lose an arm, as that member was so blown to pieces by a shell that amputation above the elbow was necessary. All the other patients will be more fortunate.

Surgical science has made great advances since the Civil War, and there will be no such loss of limbs and other permanent disfigurements as occurred thirty years ago.

The sick men, about forty-four in number, have no signs of contagious diseases, their ailments being chronic, such as consumption, heart disease, etc. They were taken from the fighting ships, as the Northern latitude will aid in their recovery, and also because sickness on board ship has a depressing influence on the fighting crews. The sufferers, both sick and wounded, show their delight when taken aboard the Solace. It is appointed like a modern hospital, with cheerful wards and every facility toward restoring health.

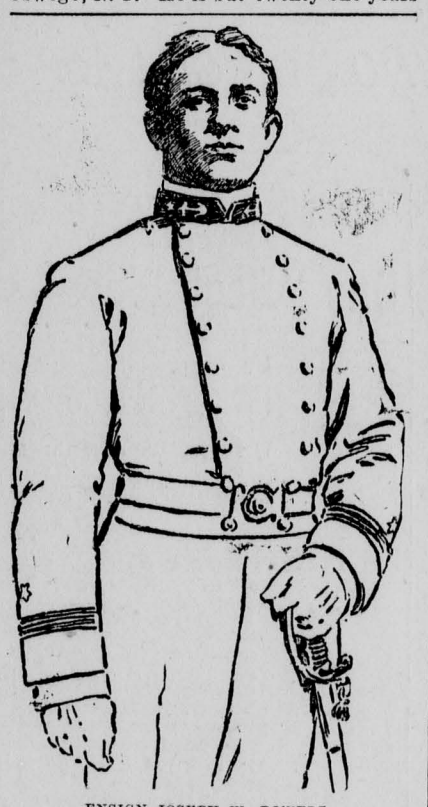
Some of the old tars speedily named the Solace the "ice-cream ship," as the ice-making machine aboard permitted the nurses to give the sick and wounded ice-cream as one of the delicacies. When chicken was served to some of the patients they declared that they were now living in a hotel. The substantials are furnished by the Navy, but many delicacies, such as lemons, oranges, jellies, chickens, etc., have been furnished by private contribution, and are looked upon in the care of the sick as almost essential as solid foods.

As the Solace is a neutral ship, under the Red Cross, all ports are open to her. She has returned to the Key West squadron.

A BRAVE ENSIGN.

Great Courage Displayed by Joseph W. Powell While Aiding Hobson.

Naval Cadet Joseph W. Powell, who ran the launch of the flagship New York up in under the guns of Morro Castle, Santiago de Cuba, and there waited in hope of rescuing the Merrimac's crew, is a native of Oswego, N. Y. He is but twenty-one years



ENSIGN JOSEPH W. POWELL.

old, having been appointed to the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1893 and having been graduated in 1897. He stood third in a class of sixty-two at graduation. At the declaration of hostilities he was taking a supplemental course in the naval construction corps, from which he was assigned to Admiral Sampson's flagship.

The Ensign and those with him in the launch were exposed to the fire of the shore batteries and showed great courage and coolness. Oswego is justly enthusiastic over its son's exploit.

Feud Brings Lawlessness.

Circuit Judge Brown, of Laurel County, who has been holding court at Manchester, Clay County, Kentucky, will call on Governor Bradley for troops to suppress the Howard-Baker feud. The Howards are now strongly intrenched in town, while the Bakers are about twelve miles out in the country. Bitter feeling has existed since the killing of ex-Sheriff White by Tom and Ans Baker.

Kentucky's Fine Wheat Crop.

The crop report issued by Kentucky State Agricultural Commissioner Moore shows the State average for wheat to be the best record in the history of the State. Other crops are proportionately flourishing.

Suicide Because He Was Left Behind.

Private Rich, of the First Regiment, South Dakota Volunteers, committed suicide at Sioux Falls with morphine because he had been left behind by the regiment.

HOT FIGHTS AT MANILA.

Insurgents Kill 400 Spaniards and Take 1800 Prisoners.

DEWEY'S PLANS WORK WELL.

The Philippine Rebels Are Within Four Miles of the Town—The Spanish Captain General Wished to Surrender Manila to Our Admiral, But Was Dissuaded by His Officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department posted the following bulletin: "Admiral Dewey reports that the insurgents have been actively engaged within the province of Cavite during the last week. They have won several victories, taken prisoners about 1800 men, fifty officers, of the Spanish troops not native. The arsenal of Cavite has been prepared for occupation by the United States troops upon their arrival on transports."

INSURGENTS NEAR MANILA.

Conducting Active Operations Against the Spanish Forces.

HONG KONG, China (By Cable).—Advices received here from Manila show that the insurgents are gradually surrounding the city. They attacked the Spaniards at San Francisco de Malibak on May 31, and the fighting has been continuous since.

The vessels released from the Pasig River will be utilized for housing the foreign residents of Manila on the arrival of the American troops.

It is said that the insurgents have captured several towns. They have captured and are holding as prisoners the Governors of the provinces of Cavite and Batangas.

A spy who is in the employ of the Americans says that Captain General Augusti wanted to surrender to Admiral Dewey, but his officers opposed such action and persuaded him to make a further resistance.

The insurgents, aided by the Americans, are giving the Spanish troops fierce battle. The latest was on June 2, when the rebels captured six hundred Spaniards, killed twenty and wounded sixty. No rebels were killed or wounded. The Americans were aiding the insurgents with boats and machine guns.

The British residents remained in Manila, but most of the other foreign residents had taken refuge among the shipping in the harbor. General Aguinaldo, in numerous skirmishes with the Spanish troops, has gained signal victories. He has captured nearly seven hundred men. Through desertions of the native troops Spanish forces have been weakened fully fifteen hundred.

The first skirmish of any moment took place May 25. Two hundred rebels captured one hundred and twenty-four Spaniards, including twelve officers, and killed seventeen. The rebels' loss was four killed.

In an engagement two miles south of Cavite, the same night, a small force of rebels in Bulucan province killed twelve Spaniards and captured twenty. One rebel was killed and one wounded. The Spaniards, in revenge, burned the native town of Falissa, murdering women and children.

The rebels began a movement toward Manila June 1, and built intrenchments behind Bakor on the Manila road, mounting two cannons. The Spaniards attempted to drive the rebels out. Then there was a pitched battle lasting four hours. The insurgents captured two hundred Spaniards, including seven officers and one Lieutenant Colonel. There were eight rebels killed. The Spanish loss is unknown, but it is estimated that fifty were killed and one hundred wounded.

General Aguinaldo's forces are constantly growing. He now has 6500 armed soldiers.

A great uprising of the natives invariably follows Aguinaldo's proclamations, in which he orders the rebels to respect the lives and property of all foreigners and also the Spaniards', except those who have aided in fighting the insurrectionists. The penalty of violation of these orders is death. The General announces a dictatorial form of government, to last until pending questions are all settled.

He will then convene a congress, frame a republican constitution and elect a President.

The British gunboat Swift, which has arrived here, reports that the insurgents have cut the railroads in the neighborhood of Manila. The insurgents were only four miles from the city.

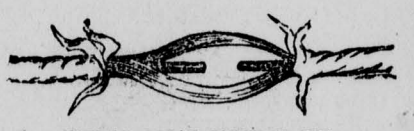
One Spanish regiment has mutinied and shot some of the officers. It is reported that the insurgents have captured and tortured a number of Spanish priests.

The insurgents are very active in preventing food from reaching Manila.

ALL BUT ONE CABLE CUT.

Belief That Madrid's Last Thread to Cuba Will Soon Be Broken.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The cable-cutting ship sent down by the signal corps to Santiago to cut the cables connecting Cuba with the outside world, has not yet completed that work, for General Greely, who is directly in charge of its work had notice that the cable leading from Guan-



HOW AN OCEAN CABLE IS CUT.

tanamo to Hayti was still in operation. This particular cable was reported in the press despatches to have been cut; probably one of the local cables running along the Cuban coast was cut under the impression that it was the main line. It is believed, however, that this last link that remains to connect Madrid and Havana will not exist more than a day or two longer. The cables connecting Key West and Havana will not be interfered with by our Government, inasmuch as the censorship exercised at Key West prevents them being used in the Spanish interest. The Government still permits commercial messages to pass over these cables providing they do not contain information that would be of assistance to Spain in conducting the war.

Wanamaker a Lieutenant Colonel.

John Wanamaker announces that Major General George R. Snowden will be Colonel and himself Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment he is organizing.

DON'T - WAIT - FOR - YOUR - NEIGHBOR - TO - SHOW - YOU

The Bargains he or she got at the store formerly known as

Hugo Mayer's Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

Which was sold out at

Sheriff's Sale

But come at once, as the goods must be turned into cash

REGARDLESS OF COST OR VALUE,

By order of the judgment creditors.

Sale Now Going on, Corner Fourth and Penn Streets, Huntingdon, Pa.

A New Stock.

. . .

Having returned from the Eastern Cities where I made large purchases of new goods suitable for this section, I am prepared to show those who favor me with their trade one of the cleanest and best assortments of General Merchandise ever brought to Mapleton. Come and see the new goods.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

Every Successive Season

Wipes out past records in our sales of

DRY GOODS.

We are careful in our selections and offer nothing that will not bear the strongest test in quality, style and prices.

APPLY THE TEST

of comparison on any goods we offer, in quality and prices.

Prosperity is a Good Thing

But nobody is anxious to pay more for it than is necessary.

Come and examine goods and be convinced that we are selling DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, WALL PAPER, PAINT and everything usually found in an Up-to-Date store at living prices.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, - - Penn'a.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures.
That is what it was made for.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

---

There's Only One "Best Place"

In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

FISHER'S,

417 Penn St.,

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

Huntingdon, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED

In Every County to Supply the Great Popular Demands for

AMERICA'S WAR FOR HUMANITY

TOLD IN PICTURE AND STORY

Compiled and Written by

Senator John J. Ingalls
Of Kansas

The most brilliantly written, most profusely and artistically illustrated, and most intensely popular book on the subject of the war with Spain. Nearly

200 Superb Illustrations from Photographs

taken specially for this great work. Agents are making $50 to $100 a week selling it. A veritable bonanza for live canvassers. Apply for description, terms and territory at once to

N. D. THOMPSON PUBLISHING CO.,

St. Louis, Mo., or New York City.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

We never had a larger assortment of General Merchandise for you to select from. New goods added to every line. We ask you to call and learn prices whether you wish to buy or not.

New PRINTS, MUSLIN, GINGHAM, SHIRTING, TABLE LINEN LACES, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, &c, &c.

A lot of extra fine ginghams made to sell at 15c per yard, while stock lasts we offer them to you for 10c per yard.

Special Bargains

In Corsets. 50c reduced to 35c; 75c to 50c; $1.00 to 75c. The Jackson Corset Waists, worth $1.25, for $1.00. Also lot of Misses' Corset Waists, 30c reduced to 15c. Boys' waists 50c reduced to 25c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, to close, reduced from 50c to 35c, 75c to 50c, $1.00 to 75c. Don't miss this sale.

Large lot of Glassware 10c reduced to 5c, 15c to 10c, 20c and 25c to 15c.

Prices of Queensware have advanced under the new tariff law. While our present stock lasts we will sell at old prices.

Floor and table oil cloths are very low and advancing. We offer you some very low prices.

Largest stock of Wall Paper ever brought to town, at 5c a bolt and upward.

Also a large line of window shades from 12½c to 50c each, all on spring rollers.

Lamps, latest styles and good value.

Big bargains in Men's and Boys' dress and work pants and children's suits. A large stock to select from.

On our tables you will find bargains in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes. One or two pairs of a kind. They must go to make room for new stock. If you find your size you will save money.

We have bargains in all lines—dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, queensware, glassware, tinware, hardware, wood and willow ware, drugs, notions, groceries, etc., etc.

Agents for Syracuse plows, and Raymond & Campbell Stove Co. If you want a stove call and learn prices.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

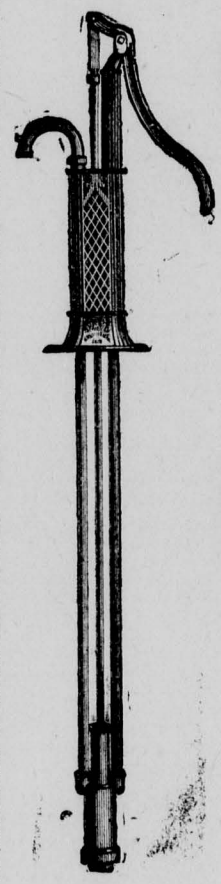
Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

--CONSISTING OF--

Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.



A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock.

! ! Pumps ! !

! ! Pumps ! !

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

A. S. WELCH,

SHIRLEY ST , MOUNT UNION, PA.

Telephone Connection.

Educate Yourself

At the Anderson School of Business, Altoona, Pa. A graduating course in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and English Branches FOR THE PRICE OF ONE—BOOKS FREE.

Send for Catalogue.

Subscribe

—FOR—

"The Item."

$1 a Year.

The WAVERLEY

"America's Favorite,"

Handsome in design—neat in construction—perfect in workmanship. Strong and durable. Waverley riders never have to walk. Liberal options.

Ivanhoe Special,

Manufactured from perfect material, with all the latest improvements. High grade in every particular. $32.00

The Ivanhoe,

The best second grade wheel made. $30.00

If you want a bargain in '98 bicycles call and see me. I have some special offers to make. Catalogues free.

L. L. PARKER,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.